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OLD ELIOT.

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THE HANSCOMS.

A FAMILY OF SHIPBUILDERS.

WILLIAM LINWOOD FERNALD.

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Read at the Meeting of the Eliot Historical Society,—residence of Dr. J. L. M. Willis,—January 3, 1898.

Thomas Hanscom, Shipwright, was in Eliot in 1683; and was then located upon the farm situated between the Tobey and the Rogers estates. From the homestead on the high ridge one might behold then, as he may now, the finest of river views to be found in New England.

He had probably lived in Eliot several years, as he then gave deposition concerning "Joshua Downeings fence on yt side his feild next ye peece of Mr. Leightons;" and certified that he could remember distinctly the boundary "which was there in former tyme."

He was born in 1623; for in the deposition referred to, "Taken vpon oath this 23th July, 1683," he calls himself sixty years of age.

He married Alice Fogg, daughter of Daniel Fogg, one of the early settlers of the town.

In 1697, he sold to Samuel Spinney twenty acres of land which had been granted to him in 1694. And in the deed of sale he affirms his trade and work: "I Thomas Hanscom, *Shipwright*."

John Hanscom, a descendant of Thomas, was born in 1748, and married Sarah Stacey, afterwards the wife of Deacon Leavitt of York.

Their oldest son was William Hanscom, born in 1783. He married Hannah Moore, who came from Scotland with her father, a sea captain, when she was very young. She was a woman of strong physique, with a no less

vigorous mind. Her unusually keen black eyes were transmitted with undimmed brightness to all her sons and daughters.

William early set himself to learn the trade of Shipwright in one of the shipyards at the mouth of the Piscataqua. It is a noteworty fact that at that time and long afterwards the hours of a day's work were from sunrise to sunset even in the longest days of summer.

About 1820, he built two vessels at Durham, N. H., that being his first enterprise in building on his own responsibility. Durham was a most favorable place for shipbuilding, not only for its location on the Piscataqua, but on account of the plentiful supply of oak timber growing near. Much of the timber used at the Eliot yard was cut at Durham, and rafted down river. While engaged there he gained the title of *Master* William Hanscom, which always after distinguished him.

In an early contract for building a ship on the Piscataqua between a master shipwright and Philip Hedmen, of Boston, merchant, the former agrees to set up, build and completely finish, before the following July, a new square sterned ship with two decks, forecastle and head; the keel to be 63 feet in length; 22 feet wide at the main beam; 11 feet deep between the decks, etc., etc., with full specifications, on payment by Philip Hedman of £660, one-third down, half in money and half in goods; one-third at the laying of the lower deck; and the balance when completed. Both parties binding themselves in the penal sum of £1320 for faithful performance of the contract.

Later, Master, William Hanscom built the schooner OLIVE ELIZA; the bark PACTOLUS; and the BERWICK, a ship of five hundred tons, at South Berwick, for Jewett & Ferguson.

He also built there the FORTITUDE, a ship of the size of the Berwick, which fitted for sea at Portsmouth: as did all the vessels built on the river. The Fortitude was manned with a crew of negroes under white officers.

Thomas Jewett, of the above mentioned firm, was of the family of Sarah Orne Jewett, our esteemed author.

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Afterwards, Master William built vessels at New Castle, Portsmouth; and one at Kennebunk for David Little, called the POMONA. Some of Mr. Little's timber was not approved by the master-builder, who refused to use it as it was unsound. The former reasoned that better material would be too costly. The reply was; "I will never drown any man by using poor stock!" The work was done well, even though the profit was lessened or wholly consumed; a rule he invariably followed.

The first ship-work done at the Hanscom Yard on what is now the Greenacre estate, Eliot, was about the year 1828, when Master William cut a vessel asunder amidships and lengthened it by building a central section between the two pieces.

In those days all spikes and bolts were made by hand at the shipyard, as were many other things that are now rapidly turned out by machinery.

The oldest son of Master William,—John Hanscom, —was like his brothers and sisters in being unusually alert and active, and a general favorite. When quite young he went to work in the shipyard with his father who came to depend upon him as his special assistant. When a vessel was launched it was always John who drove out the forward blocks; and when he set out to go to sea, he went in a vessel modelled by his own youthful skill.

After some years of service on shipboard, he became mate of the brig Lucy, on a voyage to Turks Island. On the passage home with a cargo of salt, a tremendous hurricane was encountered off Cape Hatteras. At eleven o'clock in the forenoon the darkness of midnight surrounded the vessel. All would be lost with full canvas flying! Mate Hanscom ordered the reefing of the sails. No one dared to risk his life in the gale. But he heroically entered upon the dangerous task, thinking the crew would follow. At that moment the entire rigging was carried away, and he was never seen afterwards. The

shattered vessel was finally towed into Norfolk. He was only twenty-seven years of age, and was to sail on his next voyage as Captain of the ship Berwick, then nearly completed by his father. He left a wife and daughter.

William Leighton Hanscom, second son of Master William, was born in 1812. He learned his father's business, in the latter's employ and became an adept at an early age. Studying privately, and working for a time in New York, by using the various means for perfecting himself in the business, he thoroughly mastered the theory of naval architecture.

He was very successful in teaching the art at Bath; and many of the fine merchant vessels sent out from the City of ships, owe their good qualities to his masterful instructions.

In 1845, he decided to build ships at the yard on the Greenacre shore, where his father had built some years before. A high ridge of sand extending half way across the location was dug away [1846,] making the present smoothly curved valley, which was conveniently formed for a ship yard. He then built blacksmith's aud joiner's shops, and a large boarding house,—its cellar still showing the location.

In 1847, he built there the ship ELIZABETH HAMILTON, of 700 tons burden, for William Jones, of Portsmouth.—The oak used in its construction was cut in Barrington, N. H., whence it was hauled to Dover and brought down the river in gondolas.

Capt. Thomas Jones, the brother of William, became the master on her first voyage, which was to New Orleans. She breasted the winds and the waves successfully, doing efficient service, until she was lost at sea some thirty years afterwards.

William L. built the schooner MARY M. WOOD, in which he sailed for California, in 1849. One of the ship's company was L. M. Willis, a physician of Eliot at that date, and father of Dr. J. L. M. Willis. President of our Historical Society. William L. went to the mines; and

not meeting the success he desired, returned to San Francisco, where he worked at his trade, getting sixteen dollars per day.

The Mary M. Wood, that ventured around Cape Horn in the gold-en year of 1849, was "enrolled" at Portsmouth in April of that year as "a new vessel," owned by Charles A. Wood of Neponset, Mass.; Asa Smith, Jr., Master; William L. Hanscom, Master Carpenter. John N. Frost was Surveyor of the Port.

In 1850, under a contract with Abernethie, Clark & Co., he built a steamboat called the LOT WHITCOMB, where now is the city of Portland, Oregon. He took up a land claim of 160 acres, on a part of which the city is located. After building the steamer mentioned, he took charge of her as Captain, and run her on the Columbia River for nine months.

In 1852 he was appointed Foreman Shipwright at Kittery Navy Yard; and shortly afterwards U. S. Naval Constructor, and stationed at the Kittery Yard. At different times he was stationed at the Charlestown, Philadelphia, and the Mare Island Navy Yards.

He was a man of social character, strong in his likes and dislikes. He was twice married,—his first wife being Sarah, daughter of Dr. Caleb Emery, of Eliot. His second wife was a native of Gilmanton, N. H., and a very estimable lady.

At one time he resigned his position as Constructor in the Navy, on account of trouble with Assistant Secretary of the Navy, G. A. Cox, but was restored to his position by an act of Congress.

He died in 1881, a few days later than his only daughter Helen. He was buried at Mt. Auburn, Mass.

Isaiah Hanscom, another son of William Hanscom, sr., was born in 1815. His school advantages were limited to three months in the winter, until he was fourteen years old; when he went to work in a store at Dover.

A little later he commenced to learn the art of naval architecture, under his father. So rapidly did Isaiah

make advancement, that he was able to design and lay down with marked skillfulness one of his father's vessels before he was twenty-one years old.

At that time he was united in marriage to Sarah Cutts Frost, daughter of Joseph Frost of Eliot. By this marriage three sons were born: John Ostinelli, now editor of The Berkely (Cal.) Daily Gazette; William Wallace; and Meldon LeRoy.

Isaiah continued in the business with his father until 1845, when, during the administration of James K. Polk, he was appointed Construction Clerk of the Kittery Navy Yard. Serving here for four years, he was retired by the appointment of a successor. Immediately he commenced taking contracts on the Dry Dock which was being built for the Government on Pierce's Island, between the Navy Yard and Portsmouth.

On the completion of his contracts, he was selected as Superintendent of the Dock. When this dock was completed, he went to Pensacola, Florida, to take charge of the Dry Dock being built at that place for the Government.

In 1854, he left, with his family, for California, under a contract to finish the work on the Sectional Dock at the Mare Island Navy Yard, and to build a dock basin and marine railway.

When this work was completed in 1856, he was appointed Constructor in the U. S. Navy, and stationed at the Mare Island Yard, where he built the U. S. Steamer SAGINAW, the first government vessel constructed on the Pacific coast.

In 1860, he was ordered to the Kittery Navy Yard. After the recapture of the Norfolk Navy Yard from the rebels, he was changed to that station. From there he was transferred to the Charlestown Navy Yard.

On the 23d of January, 1871, he was appointed Chief of the Bureau of Construction at Washington, D. C., remaining in this position until retired from active service by the usual age limit.

One of the first vessels of his designing, was the sharp clipper ship NIGHTINGALE, built at the Eliot yard. She

was the fastest vessel afloat during her time; and was built for the purpose of carrying Jenny Lind Goldschmidt, the Swedish Nightingale, on her return to Europe, after her triumphant series of concerts in the United States. No expense or skill was spared in making the ship a model of elegance,—the inner finish being elaborately carved and gilded most sumptuously, However, she was used for other purposes, and finally captured on the coast of Africa, while engaged in the slave trade. Eventually this vessel was used as the flagship of the squadron in the service of the Western Union Telegraph Company in the commencement of their attempt to lay a cable towards Russia via Alaska.

The last vessel of his designing was the U. S. ship TRENTON, finally lost during a disastrous hurricane at the Samoan Islands.

Isaiah was married a second time; his last wife being Miss Julia M. Lord of Taunton, Mass. The issue of this marriage was a son, Clifford Isaiah Hanscom, who is the only one of the children to follow the business of the father. This son is at present a draughtsman in the ship building works at Bath.

Isaiah died at Washington, D. C., on March 5, 1880, and was buried at Mount Auburn, Mass.

Master William Hanscom had three daughters: Sarah Ann, who married William S. Fernald of Kittery, and after his death, Jonathan Leighton of Eliot; Hannah, who married Nathan Junkins; and Harriet C., a gifted writer on moral questions, who became the wife of Francis Raynes.

The family was remarkable for the musical ability of its members,—all being able to read music at a glance, and to execute it most delightfully on a variety of instruments.

When a young man, Isaiah conducted singing schools in the school houses of Eliot and Kittery on winter evenings. He sang either of the four parts, played the bass viol in church, and was especially skillful on the cornet. In later years both he and William L. played the piano with ease.

William L's favorite instrument was the clarionet and tenor his part in singing. John played the bass viol, but when far from friends on his ocean trips, the violin was his companion, upon which he delighted to play the then new music of "Home Sweet Home."

Sarah Ann and Hannah played the melodeon at home, the bass viol at church, and sung alto or any part as occasion required.

The father sung bass.

It was a delight to visit the family at the old homestead, when all would unite in making melody most grand.

U. S. Naval Constructor Frank L. Fernald is a son of Sarah Ann (Hanscom) Fernald. He has been sent to Europe by the Secretary of the Navy, several times to examine government vessels in England, Scotland and France. He was a member of the Naval Advisory Board, appointed by the Secretary of the Navy, to design vessels for a new navy, resulting in our magnificent White Squadron.

Another son, William A. Fernald, was Foreman of Shipwrights at Kittery Navy Yard.

Carpenter Nathan Junkins, U. S. Navy, is a son of Hannah (Hanscom) Junkins.

William Hanscom's brother Thomas met with a frightful accident on a vessel at Portsmouth, by which he was crushed to death. His son, the Rev'd William Cutter Hanscom, was a Universalist clergyman, a volume of whose sermons, with his biography, has been published. Another son, Simon Parker Hanscom, was a temperance lecturer of notable eloquence.

After William L. Hanscom gave up building at the Eliot Yard, Capt. Samuel Hanscom, youngest brother of William Hanscom, senior, took up the business in 1850, and there built—

The schooner LAMARTINE;

The schooner JOSEPHINE;

The clipper ship NIGHTINGALE;

The ship JUDGE SHAW,—for a Salem party;

The bark WALTER CLAXTON.

His head clerk was his son, Justin V. Hanscom, who is now Secretary to the Hon. Frank Jones, of Portsmouth.

Another son, who gained a practical knowledge of shipbuilding at the Eliot yard, is U. S. Naval Constructor John F. Hanscom now stationed at the Navy Yard at Philadelphia.

John Hanscom, (oldest son of Master William,) who lost his life at sea, married Lydia, daughter of Capt. Waldron Kennison. Hannah Augusta Hanscom, their only daughter, married Capt. Nason, of Kennebunk.

Mrs Lydia (Kennison) Hanscom, was a grandaughter of Dr. Edmund Coffin, who came from Newbury to Eliot.

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SHIPBUILDERS AND SHIPBUILDING IN ELIOT.

Compiled for the Eliot Historical Society.

ICHABOD COLE.

Some of the finest vessels ever put afloat in any waters, were constructed and launched from the *Hanscom Shipyard*, in Eliot, located at the foot of the hill now known as *Greenacre*.

The ship ELIZABETH HAMILTON, 742 tons, built in 1847, for the firm of William Jones & Son of Portsmouth, N. H., designed and built by William L. Hanscom, —afterwards a distinguished Naval Constructor.

He also designed and launched from this yard, the following vessels, viz.:

In 1848, the schooner LAMARTINE, 114 tons;

In 1849, the schooner SACRAMENTO, 172 tons.

These two schooners were clipper built, and designed as fast sailers for fruiters up the Mediteranean, and for the West India trade. He also built—

In 1849, the schooner MARY M. WOOD, 135 tons.

He sailed in her around Cape Horn to San Francisco, with a company of gold hunters.

After he left Eliot for California in 1849, Capt. Samuel Hanscom, his uncle, took the entire charge of ship building in this yard, in which he built,—

In 1850, the bark WALTER CLAXTON, 231 tons;

In 1851, the clipper ship NIGHTINGALE, 1066 tons.

This ship was named in compliment to Jenny Lind, the famous Swedish songstress.

In 1852, he built and launched from this yard, the ship JOSEPHINE, 948 tons.

These were all first class vessels; and were the last that were built in Eliot.

The Nightingale, built for the Australian trade, is said to have made the quickest run from this country to Australia ever made by a sailing vessel. Her design was furnished by Isaiah Hanscom, afterwards a Naval Constructor, who built many U. S. war vessels at the Navy Yard during the war of the rebellion.

Besides the foregoing named vessels, there were previously built in South Eliot, by Master James Paul, ship HOWARD and schooner EAGLE.

There were also built in the back part of the town the ship FARMER GOODWIN and schooner HAMMOND.

There were also built in the south part of the town in the seventeenth century, of which no authentic record can be found, many smaller vessels, by master builders William Tetherly and Stephen Spinney.

It is a remarkable fact that the first merchant steamer, and the first naval war steamer, built on the Pacific slope of the Rocky mountains, were built by two ELIOT shipbuilders, viz.: William L. Hanscom built the LOT WHITCOMB, merchant steamer, in Oregon, in 1850; and his brother, Isaiah Hanscom built the SAGINAW, U. S. war steamer, ten years later, in the Mare Island Navy Yard, California.

William Hanscom, their father, was a noted Eliot

shipbuilder,—his shipyard being farther up the river, in South Berwick, where be built many vessels.

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THE EARLY HANSCOMS.

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The following "Quitclaime" is valuable as referring to the three earliest generations of Hanscoms, "the Family of Shipwrights,"—Thomas 1, the grandfather, Thomas 2, the father, Thomas 3, the son; Anne Fogg and Esther Libbey, sisters of Thomas 3:

Know all men by these presents, that We Daniel ffogg, Jun'r, of Kittery, in ye County of York, & Anne my wife, She being one of ye Daught'rs and Coheirs of Thomas Hanscom, late of sd Kittery, dec'd, have & do by these presents our Selves, our heirs, Ex'rs, & Adm'rs for and in Consideration of a Valluable Sum of money in hand rec'd of Thomas Hanscom Our Brother, remise, release & forever Quitclaime unto our sd brother, Thomas Hanscom, of Kittery Aforesd, his heirs, Ex'rs, Adm'rs, & Assigns forever, All & All maner of Suits, Actions, Variences, quarrells, Controversiès, dues, Claims & demands whatsoever, from ye begining of ye world to ye day of ye Date hereof referring to ye Estate of our Grandfather Thomas Hanscom or of our father Thomas Hanscom decd, real or psonal. In Witness whereof, We have hereunto Set Our hands & Seals this thirteenth day of ffeb'ry, Anno Domm: 1720-1.

Daniel ffogg
Anne ffogg her mark

Signed Sealed & Delivered In ye prsence of us Jos Hammond, Andrew Brown.

York sc ffebry 18: 1720-1. Daniel ffogg Above named & Anne his wife, psonally appearing, Acknowledge l ye foregoing Instrum't in writing to be his free Act and Deed.

Coram Jos Hammond J: pac's

A similar document of the same date, has the signatures of David Libbey and Esther [Hanscom] Libbey, his wife.

DR. CALEB EMERY.

DR. J. L. M. WILLIS.

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One of the most prominent men of his time, of more than local reputation as a skillful physician and business man, was Dr. CALEB EMERY, who began the practice of medicine in Eliot, and continued the same till his death, Feb. 16, 1831, at the age of forty-three years.

Dr. Emery was a man of great personal magnetism; of strict integrity; and marked force of character.

He took a great interest in the welfare of his State, and was a leader in political circles. At the time of his death he was a prominent candidate for Governor.

He is said to have been a remarkably handsome man, about 5 feet 10 inches in height, and rather stout.

His death, which came very suddenly from heart trouble, caused a deep gloom in the community; and no man has ever left more warm personal friends.

Dr. Emery was a gifted speaker, and delivered many notable orations. Manuscript fragments of one of these are in the writer's possession, and are herewith published. They are parts of his oration delivered at Eliot* on the Fourth of July celebration, 1825:

[Of the hero and soldier, of 1776, who survived and entered into the jubilance of the anniversary, he said:]

"His heart is elevated in thanksgiving to the great Father and Benefactor of us all; but age has now relaxed those fibres and withered that arm once so able to attack, and so strong to defend. Like some mouldering and moss grown tower, which song of bard and legendary tale has sanctified, he stands a living witness,—the venerable survivor of the many worthies, that have long since gone down to the tomb, canonized by the page of history.

"We revere thy virtues, thou hoary patriot! we glory in thy deeds. We are mindful of thy deceased companions-in-arms, and we honor their memory. A Nation's bless-

* See Old Eliot, Vol I, No. IV.

ings, a Nation's gratitude, have and will continue to descend upon their surviving associates, till the candle of life shall have burned down to its socket."

[He then brings to the front the Leaders, whose names have been written in the roll of renown:]

"The space of time that has elapsed since the Revolution, has laid down in the dust (which the blood of many of them had already hallowed,) most of the great men to whom, under Providence, we owe our national existence and privileges. A few still survive among us, to reap the rich fruits of their labors and sufferings."

[With an intuition as well as keen observation of all that Free Public Schools can do to elevate, expand and magnify a town, he gives out his thought and praise of wholsome education in ELIOT and everywhere:]

"To trace the progress of Science and to point out the benefits of Education, must be at once a pleasing and useful employment.

"It is Education that renders the civilized citizen superior to the savage of the wilderness. And as in acquisition it can be obtained by our own industry and labor, attention, inquiry and exercise are indispensable pre-requisites of improvement.

"Left in a great measure to the researches and the inventions of men, the progress of learning has been slow and gradual; but thanks to our worthy ancestors who first settled in this western part of the earth is justly due, for their early and generous support to the interest of Education. Whilst struggling with the evils of poverty and the calamities of war, they were attentive to the cause of literature and religion.

"The establishment of Schools for all classes of people, where the children of the rich have no greater privilege than those of the poor, is peculiar to New England.

"In Maine ample provision is made for the instruction of youth; and is contemplated even by the Constitution

an article of the first importance. It was justly considered by the framers of the charter of our political rights that the preservation of rational freedom depended, in a great measure upon the information and virtue of the citizen.

"Under this impression it was among the first acts of our Legislature to provide for the education of youth. And notwithstanding the existing law for that purpose is considered by many as unequal and unjust in its operations, it is believed by the majority of the commuuity to be not only equal and just, but the only way in which the money assessed could be apportioned to give the poor an equal chance with the rich for the advantages of education.

"With these views it is of vast importance to youth that we should select for our teachers not only men of suitable education, but men * * * "

[The next pages seem to give a Half Century contemplation and retrospection :]

"Forty-nine years has the sun in his annual circuit shone upon Independent America. Forty-seven times has he descended to his utmost occident a glorious witness to the grateful recollections of millions of enlightened freemen. Now, he again hangs over these vast and consecrated regions of Liberty, and seems to light up in splendor the pagentry of this day's celebration. At this moment he is gazing upon thousands of speakers, who are holding in enraptured silence hnndreds of thousands of listening auditors. Here genius need not exhaust her efforts and eloquence need not task her powers. The sweet remembrance of scenes that are closed forever, scenes of which the living witnesses are continually swept away by the besom of time, and the few that remain may truly say, "We only have escaped to tell you,"—the remembrance, I say, of scenes connected with all that is honorable to human nature, with many a tender association, with many endearing reflections and the warmest emotions of gratitude comes home to the breast with a pathos more subdu-

ing and persuasive than the appeals of a Cicero, and more spirit-stirring than the thunders of a Demosthenes.

"It is not my intention at this time to enter upon a historic detail of the discovery and settlement of America; to tell you of our father's perils by sea and sufferings upon land; nor of their conflicts with a savage foe. Neither shall I recount to you the oft repeated story of the wrongs and oppressive acts which they received at the hand of the mother-country,—how they accumulated petition upon petition, and remonstrance upon remonstrance without effect; how they were rebuffed and insolently intreated by a court abandoned to the guidance of pernicious councils, until the bloody deeds of LEXINGTON consummated the drama of injustice and oppression, and BUNKER HILL gave an earnest of the crisis which we are now assembled to celebrate!

"There is a point beyond which the hand of oppression cannot reach. A point at which the soul of man, which has apparently been sinking in silence and abjectness beneath its iron sway, suddenly re-acts as if its elasticity had been gathering in secret; rises superior to its condition and putting forth unwonted energies, exhibits with accumulated effect its own most astonishing powers.

"The Revolution to which we are indebted for Independence and the blessings of our Free Institutions was not the offspring of calculation and design. It was an event that does not appear to have been within the contemplation of the patriots, who, at first embarked in resisting the principle of the British ministry in their claim to tax America without her consent. It was an issue to which they were driven by the violent measures of that infatuated cabinet, and the unyielding obstinacy with which they insisted on pretensions so subversive of all that was dear to man. There seemed no alternative but Slavery or Independence. And the bold and successful emprise by which they achieved the latter will ever stand a noble and cheering example of what may be accomplished by a people who, understanding their rights, have the courage to defend them.

The paltry and insignificant tax of a penny a pound upon tea, was by no means an object of sufficient magnitude to have awakened the colonies to such a pitch of excitement and have kindled the spirit of revolt through this continent. Theirs was not mere animal instinct that is not burdened but by the *weight* of an imposition, and that is not pained until it is *flayed*. When they saw this little speck in the political horizon, they were aware that it might gather to universal blackness—that the morning cloud was but the precursor of the evening tempest. To have tamely submitted to be taxed without their consent; to have abandoned the doctrine that taxation and representation should go together, would have been a cowardly treason against the rights of associated man. They, therefore, met the principle at the threshold, and contested it through every inch of its progress. And when the resources of argument and supplication had been exhausted in vain, they burst asunder the cords which bound them to the destinies of the sea-girt Isle, and asserted the imprescriptable right of man to institute government for himself.

"But the historical interest of our Revolution does not depend solely on the importance of its direct consequences, and the extent of the political and moral changes which it has tended at least to hasten. It will always command attention as a complete development of the temper, motives and resources of a whole Nation

"It was not like most wars, a combat between cabinets or armies; a mere trial of military or diplomatic skill; but the united effort of a people as individuals for the vindication of their rights. Nor was it a single burst of exasperated feeling; a short madness; one of those revolutions, in which men sometimes exhaust themselves by struggling to acquire a liberty which they know not how to value or maintain, and then fall bark into the same conditions as before;—but a sober, deliberate, calculating resistance of oppression, adapting its means to its end, and pursuing that and through the greatest sacrifices of comfort and feeling.

Another fact also adds a charm to its history, that it was

accomplished within the limits of a single life, and that the same persons who began, lived to complete it and enjoy its results. In consequence of this, our interest in many individuals conspicuous at the beginning of the contest, never ceases.

"Nor does the reflection that our Revolution was not the result of political foresight and the production of a series of measures and events directed to that particular object at all diminish our interest in the story or depreciate the worth of the acquisition.

"When told to seek in the early history of our country, the causes of its independence, some men expect to find the desire of it springing up among the first colonists, and increasing in each successive generation. But for this they will seek in vain; though we may undoubtedly look back to the settlement of the country, and further still, back to the reformation, for the origin and growth of those principles and feelings, which rendered the colonists so jealous of their rights, and particularly of that of taxing themselves, that when it came at last to the alternative, they did not hesitate to prefer these rights even to their allegiance, dear to them as it was. And having made this determination, persisted in maintaining it through dangers, toils, and privations, almost without example.

"Perhaps this error may have been encouraged also by an idea, that since the effects of our Revolution have been so glorious and beneficial, it is honorable to our ancestors to assume that they anticipated those effects, and designed from the first to declare America independent in order to produce them. But no one intimately acquainted with their conduct and motives, can suppose that it adds anything to their just praise thus to ascribe to them the gift of prophecy.

"Had they foreseen this rapid and astonishing splendor and durability of their own fame, the advantages which the Revolution would yield to themselves and those which it would confer on their children and country, they would have exhibited no very singular merit in embracing the alternative which they chose.

"After the die was cast, they endeavored very naturally to alleviate their immediate distress by indulging what were then deemed extravagant hopes of the future; but even then, it never entered the wildest of their dreams, that those of them who should live longest, or their children, would look around on such a scene as more than one of the chief among them now beholds. They saw directly before and all about them difficulty, peril and distress. And this very independence through which they were compelled to pass in order to obtain security, was in their opinion by no means the least of the evils they had to encounter. Yet painful as the step was, they rejoiced when it was taken; because they were by that time persuaded it was the only means of preserving their liberty, which they valued still more highly than their allegiance.

"There is no doubt that individuals had different opinions with regard to the time when they should renounce their allegiance, and that a great majority in Congress were ready for the measure some months before all the colonies were willing to adopt it. Not that they felt the pain of the sacrifice less, but they saw its necessity more, and were sooner convinced that they had no other alternative than independence or subjection.

"FELLOW CITIZENS, when we look backward and consider through what scenes of peril and suffering, of fear and doubt our fathers had to wade to attain that independence in which we now rejoice; when we look around us and reflect that three millions of people have since been multiplied to ten, that insignificant, dependent provinces have been converted to sovereign and independent States; that an atom in the political balance has been swelled to a powerful Nation, setting the moral world in motion by the force of its policy and example; that a constitution adopted in wisdom has been sanctioned by experience, gathering friends and supporters as it waxes in years; that great cities have under the influence of a government of laws been redeemed from the forest; that commerce has whitened with its canvas every ocean; that the husbandman cultivates his soil in security and fears not that the

hand of lawless might shall despoil him of the productions of his industry; that our waterfalls are now occupying in every direction with manufactures which are fast converting our political to a commercial independence.

"I say, FELLOW CITIZENS, considerations of this sort, and a comparison of what we might have been if this epocha had been blotted from the record of time, afford reasón for gratitude and cause for exultation."

[The last fragment of the Oration is a eulogy of the man whose name at that date was most familiar to every ear, and whose presence had just been the fresh inspiration of the States,—the honored and exalted LAFAYETTE:]

"And Maine has lately been honored by a visit from ONE who has yielded himself to the united voice of a people, and returned in his age to receive the gratitude of the Nation to whom he devoted his youth.

"It is recorded on the pages of American history, that when this friend of our country applied to our commissioners at Paris, in 1776, for a passage in the first ship they should despatch to America, they were obliged to answer him, that they possessed not the means nor the credit sufficient for providing a vessel in all the ports of France.

"'Then,' exclaimed the youthful hero, 'I will provide my own.'

"It is a literal fact, that when all America was too poor to offer him so much as a passage to her shores, he left, in his tender youth, the bosom of home, of happiness, of wealth, of rank, to plunge in the dust and blood of our then inauspicious struggle.

"This friend of our fathers has been welcomed to our shores. He has enjoyed a triumph such as never conqueror or monarch enjoyed,—the assurance that throughout America there is not a bosom which does not beat with joy and gratitude at the sound of his name!

"He has met and saluted the few that remain of the ardent patriots, prudent counsellors and brave warriors with whom he was associated in achieving our Liberty.

But he has looked in vain for the faces of many! Lincoln, and Greene, and Knox, and Brooks are gone; the heroes of Saratoga and Yorktown have fallen before the only foe they could not meet.

"Above all, the First of Heroes and of Men, our beloved WASHINGTON, the Saviour of his Country, rests in the bosom of the soil he redeemed. On the banks of his Potomac he lies in glory and peace.

"The voice of Washington that reached him in the Austrian dungeon could not welcome him to the shades of Mount Vernon. But the grateful children of America have bid him welcome in his name. Yes, every tongue hath exclaimed with emphasis and joy,—

"WELCOME, WELCOME LAFAYETTE!"

———oo———

Dr. Emery's oration was delivered in the old-time Meeting-house, with its sounding board and date of 1715. The Sunday home, it had been, of John Rogers; and the less gifted but most sincere Alpheus Spring; and the intellectual and magnetic Samuel Chandler, always to be remembered in Eliot. And a house where were the rejoicings over the surrender of Quebec; and the reading of the Declaration of Independence on a Summer Sunday afternoon, 1776; and the utterances and re-iterations of the thousand thiugs of public note in the days when the pulpit antedated our newspapers.

But few now remember this ancient abode of peace and truth. If some elderly hand would but trace on paper the memory outlines of it, a drawing—historic—couldbe completed and printed in OLD ELIOT.

It is needless to add that when Dr. Emery closed his address, a most enthusiastic hand-clap ended the hour.

OLD ELIOT.—Dr. J. L. M. Willis, Editor.

Augustine Caldwell, Printer. Subscription Rate. 50 cents per year.

OLD ELIOT.

Published Monthly. Dr. J. L. M. Willis, Editor.

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OLD KITTERY:

How the "Old People" said it Received its Name

George W. Frosst.

About the time the earliest settlements were made on the old Piscataqua Plantations, in one of those beautiful indentations that mark the northeasterly shore, near the mouth of that picturesque and noble old river, lived Goodman Rye, who afterwards moved near to what is now known as Rye Beach.

In the year 1630 could be seen a small rude boatman's cabin, occupied by Goodman Rye, his wife Katherine, and two children.

Rye was a native of Cornwall, England, and in his early years spent much of his time in and around the tin mines. At the age of eighteen years he went to Devon and worked at boat building.

At the age of twenty he married; and the same year, accompanied by his wife, came to America in one of the Plymouth colony trading vessels.

Goodman Rye landed at the Isles of Shoals, where he found employment in repairing and building boats for the fishermen. Owing to the scarcity of lumber and the trouble of getting it from the mainland, he decided to move from the Islands to near the settlement at Strawberry Bank.

Tradition tells us that Goodman Rye's cabin occupied land where, many years later, was built the old Pepperell Fort. Be that as it may, Rye and his wife Katherine, and their only daughter Katherine,—who was also known by the pet name Kitty,—were the only white people then living on that shore or vicinity.

Years rolled by and Kitty had grown to be a beautiful young woman. She often accompanied her father on his fishing trips in and outside the harbor, and became quite expert in navigating one of his small boats through the strong tides and eddies of the old Piscataqua.

At the age of sixteen she began to have many admirers at Strawberry Bank, among the young men at the trading post, where she often went with her father in pleasant weather, purchasing supplies for the little family. Often would one of the young men at the post, on Kitty's return, take her in his boat, and accompany her to her father's cabin. It was at this post that Rye always traded and disposed of his small stock of dried fish in exchange for such supplies as were needed in his house and for his boat building.

Young Philip Wannerton, whose father held an office at the trading post, made frequent visits across the river to the humble cabin of Goodman Rye, and had become the favorite suitor for the hand and heart of Kitty. In fact, his visits had become so frequent that whenever his acquaintances saw him leave the landing in his boat alone, he was sure to be accosted: "Where are you bound now, Phil, over to Kitty Rye's?"

Not only Phil received this salutation, but many of the residents of Strawberry Bank, whose boats happened to head toward the opposite shore, were at once hailed, "Where now, over to Kitty Rye's?" And the residents at the Bank, old and young, became so accustomed to this playful salute, that they designated the opposite shore as KITTY-RYE; and in the course of time it became—KITTERY.

Tradition tells us that about 1645-50, one Philemon Pormott, senior, a Schoolmaster, of much education, taught in the different families from Wells, York, to the Strawberry Bank. In that capacity Pormott often visited the family of Nicholas Frost, instructing the children, and, it is supposed, was the first to write out the name of Kittery, as we have it today, in honor of his young and

much esteemed pupil, Kitty. And thus he has immortalized her name. Kitty in time became Katherine Wannerton the wife of Philip Wannerton.

To this traditionary narrative, (aided by an ancient document in my possession, nearly wasted away by Time,) I have given much thought and the care its importance and interest demanded. Now I leave it to others who are skilled in the researches of "Old Kittery" and the Origin of its Name.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

———o———

QUAKERS IN KITTERY. 1737

Kittery, May 6th. 1737. A List of Quakers allowed by the Select men this year, vizt.

Andrew Neal	John Neal
Andrew Neal, Jr.	Thomas Weed
Daniel Furbish, Sen'r	Peter Whittum
James fenix	John Morrell, Senr
Jabez Jenkins	Francis Allin
Francis Allin, Jr.	William Fry
William Fry, Jr.	Benjamin Fry
Joseph Fry	Samuel Hill, Sen'r
Michael Kinnard	Samuel Jonnson
Nicholas Morrell	Edward Whitehouse
John Fry	James Whittam

———o———

EARLY TOWN MEETINGS IN KITTERY (ELIOT)

At a Town Meeting held in the Northerly Parish Meeting house in Kittery on Monday the 12th day of January, 1801:

Voted, that the Selectmen call a part of the Meetings in the Northerly Parish Meeting-house [Eliot,] in said town and that one third part of the Meetings in said Town be called in future by the Selectmen, at the Northerly Parish Meeting-house in said town.

ELIOT SHIPS.

Francis Keefe.

The following letters and Certificates of Registry are from the Collectors of Customs at Boston and San Francisco. They will be read by those who are interested in the history of ship building in Eliot. The Registries affirm that the boats were built in "the District of Portsmouth;" of which Eliot is a part.

The Boston and San Francisco letters are glimpses of the careers of two of the many boats built at the Hanscom yard at Eliot: The MARY M. WOOD of 1849; and the NIGHTINGALE,—named for the Swedish Jenny Lind,—of 1851.

"Port of Boston, Mass. Jan. 3, 1898. The Schooner Mary M. Wood was documented at this port August 25, 1849; document surrendered at San Francisco May 4, 1850.

The Ship NIGHTINGALE was documented at this port October 14, 1851. The last document issued to this Ship was in November, 1872. This document was surrendered in San Francisco, October 5, 1874.

"We have no later record of either of the above vessels. —W. F. Jones, Deputy Collector."

"Copy of Certificate of Registry, No. 366, of Schooner MARY M. WOOD, 135 35-95 tons. Issued at the Port of Boston, District of Boston and Charlestown, Aug. 15, 1849.

"In pursuance of an Act of the Congress of the United States of America, entitled "An Act concerning of the Registering and Recording of Ships or vessels," Charles A. Wood of Neponset, State of Massachusetts, 7-8, having taken or subscribed the oath required by the said Act, and having sworn that he together with Asa Smith, jr. of Eastman, state aforesaid, 1-8, are the only owners of the ship or vessel called the MARY M. WOOD of Neponset, whereof Asa Smith, jr., is at present master, and a citizen of the United States as he hath sworn; and that the said ship or vessel was built in the District of Portsmouth,

A. D. 1849, as per Enrollment, No 35, issued at Portsmouth, June 29, 1849. Now cancelled. Property partly changed. And said Enrollment having certified that the said ship or vessel has one deck, and two masts, and that her length is eighty-four feet six inches, her breadth twenty-three feet and 3-4 inches, her depth seven feet nine 1-2 inches; and that she measures one hundred thirty-five tons and 35-95ths. That she is a Schooner, has a Billet head and a square stern; and the said Charles A. Wood, having agreed to the description and admeasurement above specified, and sufficient security having been given according to said Act, the said vessel has been duly registered at the Port of Boston.

Given under our hands and seals at the Port of Boston, this 25th day of August, in the year 1849.

Concerning the NIGHTINGALE, the most renowned of boats that originated at Eliot ship yard, we have received the following "Copy of Certificate of Registry, No. 284," dated October 14, 1851, and bearing the signature of "P. Greely, Jr, Coll. of Customs."

* * "George R. Sampson of Boston having sworn that he together with Lewis W. Tappan of said Boston (copartners) are the only owners of the ship called the NIGHTINGALE of Boston, whereof John B. Fiske is at present Master. Built 1851. The said ship has two decks, three masts, her length is one hundred seventy-seven feet ten and three-fourths inches, her breadth thirty-six feet, her depth eighteen feet; and she measures ten hundred sixty-six 12-95 tons. She is a ship, has a woman figure head, a square stern; and she was duly registered at the Port of Boston, October 14, 1851."

The San Francisco letter dates the MARY M. WOOD at that Port in 1850, her earliest venture, and with gold-seekers from Eliot and vicinity:

Port of San Francisco, January 14, 1898.

Francis Keefe, Esq., Sir: The records of the Registry Desk of this office show the following concerning the

MARY M. WOOD and the NIGHTINGALE.

The Schooner Mary M. Wood, built in 1849, was registered at Boston August 25, 1849. Number of registry 366.

She was enrolled at San Francisco May 4, 1850, by Charles A. Wood of Neponset, Mass., owners being Charles A. Wood, 7-8, and Prescott Bigelow, 1-8, both of Neponset, the Master being Wood. Number of enrollment, 245.

She was registered at San Francisco, July 17, 1850, by Wood. Owners, Wood, 7-8, Bigelow, 1-8, Master, James S. Higgins. Registry, No. 164.

She was again registered in San Francisco, February 15, 1851 by Prescott Bigelow. Register No. 40; owners, Wood, 5-8, Bigelow, 1-8, and James S. Higgins, 2-8. Master, Bigelow. This registry was cancelled February 17, 1852, the vessel having been sold abroad.

The ship NIGHTINGALE was purchased of the United States Government in 1865. She was registered at Boston November 2, 1865. Registry No. 412.

She was registered at San Francisco, April 24, 1866 by Charles L. Bulkley of San Francisco, owner being Bulkley. Registry No. 131. This last registry was surrendered at New York, October 29, 1869.

The records of San Francisco concerning arrivals and clearances of vessels for the years 1849–51, were destroyed in the great fire of 1851.

Passenger and crew lists reach no further than the middle of the year 1851, and no other account of the vessels' voyages or cargoes is available. E. B. Jerome.

From the Portsmouth Shipping Lists we gather a few hints of voyages of other boats built at Eliot:

The ELIZABETH HAMILTON: 1849, January 10. Arrived at Liverpool from Mobile.

February 8. Cleared at Liverpool to New York. Jones Master, Sailed February 11.

From New York for Lavacca. Spoken 28 April.

June 7, arrived at Mobile from Lavacca.

Brig JOSEPHINE, Porter, Master: 1849, June 25, arrived at Cowes from Havana.

Proceeded same day for Cronstadt.

Arrived at Cronstadt July 10.

Arrived at Deal August 31.

Arrived at Bordeaux September 11.

Sailed from Bordeaux for Philadelphia September 28.

———ooo———

UNNECESSARY NEGLECT.—1819.

To CALEB EMERY, Esq., Justice of the Peace in and for the County of York:

I the subscriber, Clerk of the Company commanded by TOBIAS SHAPLEIGH do hereby give information against the following persons, who being duly enrolled in the said Company, and being duly notified to meet with said Company on the 22th day of September, 1819, were guilty of the offences and did incur the forfeitures set against their names:

Levi Andress James Guptile	For unnecessary neglecting to appear on said day	has forfeited 4 dollars each.

I therefore, agreeably to my oath of office and in compliance with the requisition of the law, in this behalf, request that you would issue a summons to each of the persons named in the above informations, to appear before you and shew cause if any he has, why it should not be adjudged that he pay the forfeiture set against his name, for the offences which he is therein alledged to have committed.

Dated at Eliot this 20 day of October
in the year of our Lord, 1819.

JAMES W. SHAPLEY, Clerk of the Company
Commanded by TOBIAS SHAPLEIGH.

THE BLUE TROOP OF HORSE. 1757.

Nathan Goold.

—o—

Roll of the First Troop of Horse at "Barwick," in Sir William Pepperell's Regt. They were called "The Blue Troop of Horse," 1757. Copied from the original in the Massachusetts Archives.

Abraham Lord, Capt.
John Heard Bartlett, Lieut.
Thos. Hodsdon,
Quarter Master.
James Gowen, Cornet.
Nathan Lord, Clerk.
Aaron Goodwin, Corp.
John (Pears?) "
Benja. Wilson "

Privates.

George Rogers
John Hammons
Joseph Curtis
John Fourbush
Joseph Goold, Jr.
Tobias Fernald, Jr.
Ebenr. Deering
Joseph Fornald
Thomas Cutts, Jr.
Timo Waymouth
Dinnis Fornald
Nathl Rogers
John Shapley, Jr.
Nathan Bartlett
Enoch Hutchins, Jr.
Nich Shapleigh, Jr.
Saml Hanson, Jr.
Joseph Emery
Wm Shapley
Roberd Cutts, Jr.
Stephen Tobey, Jr.
Benj. Fernald
Abraham Lord, 3d
John Hill
Nathl Clark
Joshua Roberds
Wm Clark, Jr.
Saml Wentworth, Jr.
Saml Pray
Jacob Shorey
Jonas Hamblton
Tilly Hagins
Saml Lord, Jr.
Joseph Hubbard
Jeremiah Lord
Danl Grant
Danl Junkins
Joseph Junkins, Jr.
Alex Junkins, Jr.
John Nowell
Joseph Grant
Jeremiah Moulton
Nathl Webber
David Lord
Chas Leby
Joshua Reckerds
Henry Hobbe,

———ooo———

AN OLD ELIOT FISHER.

Daniell ffurbish presented for endeavouring to catch ffish upon ye Lords day, is for his ofence to pay : 5s for ye use of ye pore of ye Town. July ye 7º 1696.

AN ELIOT SHIPWRIGHT.

William Linwood Fernald.

—o—

WILLIAM BROOKS.—born in 1787, one hundred and ten years ago,—was one of Eliot's stalwart shipwrights of the early part of this century.

It was his custom to leave his home on Bolt Hill at daybreak, walking to the Neck, from whence he went by boat to the shipyard at Badger's Island, Kittery, arriving there in season to begin work at sunrise.

Much of the shipwork of that time was performed by the huge broad ax and other tools requiring considerable muscular effort.

The regulation wage was $1 25 for the day.—which ended at sunset. But board was furnished at the yard; and after supper all hands were required to move timber, or unload vessels, whenever such work was desirable.

After returning at night he frequently walked to his pasture near the great marsh and built fence by moonlight. He often heard the Portsmouth clock strike midnight while he was still working there.

He said he never knew what it was to be tired before he was fifty years old.

He maintained a hale and vigorous health, and lived to be ninety years old.

The story of one old man is the story of them all, perhaps. We may have easier days than our sires, and lighter work; but they were the men of hardier muscle and unyielding endurance.

———ooo———

ELIOT SOCIAL LIBRARY. A MEMORY.

A. A. Hanscom.

—o—

I read many of the books of the old Eliot Library, when I was a boy. I think the volumes were then kept at Mr. Leighton's, whose house was next to,—or very near,—the

old Meeting-house at the corner of the road leading to the river.

Mr. Keefe in his historic rehearsal of this earlier enterprise, [Old Eliot, December, 1896,] does not mention Mr. LEIGHTON, as Librarian. He was one of the last,—perhaps the very last of the Librarians. He died not many years ago, a very old man.

His son William Leighton was Foreman of an Ax Manufactory, in this city, [Manchester, N. H] when I came here in 1864. Doubtless the family is scattered now, as are many other families of early Eliot.—Letter.

———ooo———

ROLL OF CAPT. JOHN WENTWORTH'S COMPANY. JANUARY 31, 1761.

Copied from the Original Roll in the Mass'tts Archives.

Nathan Goold.

—o—

Capt. JOHN WENTWORTH, Kittery
Lieut. Joshua Warren, Saco
Lieut. Thomas Moody, York
Ensign, Thaddeus Trafton, York
Sergt. Enoch Hutchins, Jr., Kittery, Deceased
Sergt. Joseph Allen. York, Deceased
" John Crocker, Kittery
" Charles Trafton, York
Corp. Thos Pettegrow, Kittery
" Phillip Stackpol, Berwick
" Eleazer Ferguson, Jr., Kittery
" Samuel Grover, York
Drummer, Jeffrey Jones, Kittery, Minor

Privates

Enoch Hutchins, Kittery
John Parker, Kittery, minor
Ephriam Keen, " "
Ephriam Crocker " "
Joshua Forguson " " Dec'd
John Brown Kittery
Jas Usin Berwick
Tobias Leighton, Kittery, minor
Moses Welch, Jr., York
Joseph Allen, Jr. "
Mathew Young, "
Jona Sergant Jr York minor

Joseph Hutchins Jr Kittery minor
Abraham Chapman "
Peletiah Haley "
Moses Seavey, Jr. "
Thos. Tripe, Jr "
Silas Hamilton, Berwick minor
William Gowen, Kittery enlisted March 10, 1760 and died Sept. 29, 1760
Joseph Haley, Kittery
Danl Paul "
John Grindle Lebanon
Moses Beikford Berwick
Henry Beikford, " Dec'd
Saml Furbush Kittery
Joshua Fernald---" minor
Danl Jones Kittery
Jona Plain "
Saml Tripe York
Robt York Leabenon
John Chadban Kittery
Hezekiah Cloutman Lebanon minor
William Presson Kittery
Joseph Trew Kittery
David Willson Kittery
Uriah Naison "
Benjamin Seavey Arundel
Daniel Crosbe York
Jas Clark Berwick
Moses Welch York
Brian Davis Kittery
Benjamin Harford Leabenon
Joshua Trafton York
John Heaton York
Nathl Coffin Kittery
Curtis Tompson York
Samuel Coaston Berwick
Abijah Stephens "
John Fernald Kittery
Joseph Nocks Berwick
Saml White "
Josiah Haley Kittery
Thos Obrin "
Jas. Oliver, York, Dec'd
Gideon Whittens York minor
Timothy Crowley "
Giddeon Serigings Kittery minor
Thos Serigings Kittery minor
Noah Paul " "
Jotham Trafton York "
Eliphalet Maire, Kittery
Simeon Grover York
John Warmouth Summerset Dec'd
Solomon Tibbitts Leabenon
Jonathan Door "

———ooo———

AN UNFORTUNATE THANKSGIVING DAY.

——o——

We present Katherine Neal for doing seruile work, to say making a shirt upon ye last day of Thanksgiving. —July 7, 1696.

Katherine Neal being presented for doing of seruile labour on ye day of thanksgiuing, her husband appearing in her behalfe, and pleading Ignorance, she is acquitted, paying ffees: 2s 6d ffees payd in Court.

—Octobr The 6th 1696.

KITTERY. 1674.

Registry of Births Deaths and Marriages in this Town.

Copied from the earliest book by Augustine Caldwell.

Daniel Goodwin married to Amie, daughter of Miles Thompson, Octob: 17, 1682.

Margrat their daughter born August 23, 1683.

Daniel their Son born June 13: 1685

Miles their Son born July 31: 1687.

Nathaniel their Son born Octobr 29: 1689.

Amie their daughtr born April 19, 1693.

Samuel their Son born May 24, 1695

James their Son born July 15, 1697.

Thomas their Son born August 5, 1699.

Sarah their daughter born Septembr 22, 1701.

Anne their daughter born Octobr 19, 1703, and died Novembr 24: 1703.

Anne their second daughter of that name born February 16, 1704.

James Goodwin married to Sarah daughter of Miles Thompson Dec. 11, 1686.

Adam their Son born April 12: 1687.

Sarah their daughter born January 6: 1689.

Mary their daughter born May 23, 1691.

Sarah their daughter died May 16, 1696.

James Goodwin died July 31, 1697.

Anne the daughter of John Woodman and Mary his wife born March ye 10, 1692-3.

John their Son born May 4, 1696.

Mary their daughter born June 5, 1701.

Hannah, daughter of Joshua Remick & Anne his wife, born March the 10: 1694-5.

Sarah their daughter born August 27: 1696.

Joshua their Son born September 4: 1698.

Joseph their Son born Novembr 10, 1700.

Anna their daughter born Octobr 19, 1702.
Ichabod their Son born July 27, 1704.
Isaac their Son born February 14, 170—
Ischabod Remick above named Died April ye 6th [torn]

Abigail daughter of Nicholas Gowan & Abigail his wife born April 12, 1695.
Elisabeth their daughter born July 5, 1697.
Margaret their daughter born March 19, 1699.
Hester their daughter born Novebr 20, 1701.
Nicholas their Son born Novembr 12, 1703.
William their Son born April 4, 1705.
Patrick their Son born March 30, 1707.
Anne their Daughter born Jane'y 29, 1709.
James their Son born Feb'y ye 14th, 1715.

Mary ye daughter of Joseph Couch & Anne his wife was born January the 2: 1696.

Miles son of Bartholomew Thompson was born Apl ye 15, 1689.
Bartholomew his Son was born Decembr 7, 1690.

John Gowen Son of William Gowen & Elisabeth his wife was born November ye 19, 1668.
William their Son born
Elisabeth their daughter born
James their Son born March 29, 1675.
Margret their daughter born Nov: 15, 1678.
Lemuel their Son born ffeb'y 9, 1680.
Sarah their daughter born March 30, 1684.
William Gowen, senr died April 2: 1686.
William Gowen Jun'r died October 12, 1691.

Continued in March number.

———000———

COMMODORE ISAIAH HANSCOM. 1880.

Commodore Isaiah Hanscom, late Chief of Bureau of Construction, U. S. N., born at Eliot, Maine, June 29, 1815, died at Washington, D. C., March 5, 1880.

Mr. Hanscom was one of six children, of whom one sister and one brother only of that happy family now remain to sorrow for him. In early life he very naturally embraced the vocation of shipbuilding, for which his ancestors were famous in the early days. And it was not surprising that he was so successful.

But it was not in this vocation that the charm of his life was so beautifully and completely developed as in his generous and disinterested kindness to all those around him. His benevolence and charity seemed to be the common property of all, for no one failed to receive aid at his hands who asked a favor. In his days of decline this beautiful trait was manifested in "I'm better now," so charming to those around a sick bed.

Mr. Hanscom was greatly interested in the prosperity of All Souls' church; being a member of the Board of Trustees at the time of his death. During the construction of this edifice he served on the Building Committee, and never wearied in his efforts to bring to its present completion this beautiful place of worship. It is largely due to his efforts that we are indebted for the organ and the arrangement of the music which adds so greatly to our services. In this direction his interest was constant. His whole soul was in the church and the church work. Everything that tended to beautify the church or increase the impressiveness of the service had his hearty co-operation and support. As a member of the Committee on Hospitality, his chief desire was to open wide the doors of the church to all seekers of a broad and liberal faith. He was pre-eminently a man of good words and works. Whatever he said, was filled with a kindly influence, which shed a beautiful light upon the lives of all who were associated with him.

A good tree is known by its fruits, and in the fruits of

kindness, gentleness, liberality of heart and faith, and a Love to Man which embraced all within its reach, Mr. Hanscom was rich indeed. In these, all who knew him best and loved him most will cherish his memory. In these he will live and lead those who are left to a higher and nobler life. While we mourn with the bereaved family in their affliction, and while their affliction is also ours, yet we mourn not as those without hope, for we know that we shall go to him. And while it remains to us to work, the contemplation of his beautiful traits can but inspire us with greater zeal, nobler aspirations, and greater love.

During his long and weary illness not one word of discontent escaped his lips. One of his last walks was to the beautiful church which he loved, on Sunday, January 25, when Rev. Mr. Savage of Unity church, Boston, preached.

When too weak to rise from his pillow his constant desire was to have his friends bring him an account of the doings of the Lord's day.

As a member of the Building Committee Mr. Hanscom's name is inscribed on the tablet in the church vestibule. His works have an immortal inscription and will be cherished forever by those who hold his memory dear.

Mr. William L. Hanscom, the elder surviving brother of the deceased, entered the Navy as Constructor in 1853. The appointment of Mr. Isaiah Hanscom in the same service followed in 1856. Both under Peirce's administration.

Commodore Hanscom leaves a wife and four sons. Three sons are living at the west.

Rev. James Freeman Clarke of Boston and Rev. Alexander Kent of Washington, D. C. conducted the burial services, Sunday afternoon. March 7, at All Souls; and in the early spring a new made grave in Mt. Auburn will be the resting place of our honored and beloved friend.

Truly the memory of the just is blessed. Sustained and soothed by an unfaltering trust, he was as one who "wrapped the drapery of his couch about him, and lay down to pleasant dreams."—Washington, D. C. March 13, 1880.

X 705032

GENEALOGICAL QUERIES.

—o—

Mr. Nathan Goold, Portland, Maine, seeks information concerning the following names:

The marriage of William Gowen to Abigail ———? Did she marry again John Hodgdon, Feb. 1, 1766? Did they have any children besides James and Elizabeth Gowen? Probate records say that she had small children, 1763. William Gowen, the son of William was 33 years, 6 mos. and 26 days old when he died in the army, Sept. 29, 1760.

Who did Daniel Ferguson marry? It was probably about 1720. He died probably in 1751. Born Nov. 18, 1695. His wife was dead in 1747. Of his son Alexander I know nothing except that he was alive in 1747. Daniel Ferguson's daughter married Benjamin Goold, Jr. in 1744. We do not know the date of her birth.

Daniel Ferguson was the son of Alexander and Elizabeth (Gowen) Ferguson. Elizabeth Gowen was daughter of William Gowen the first, and grandaughter of Nicholas Frost the first.

Wanted—the date of marriage of Hon. James Gowen to Lois Woodbridge—which may be found at York;

The date of Hon. James Gowen's death, and the date (and age) of widow Lois' death. They perhaps had gravestones; and perhaps Nicholas Gowen and his wife Abigail may have had gravestones also.

THE ROGERS FAMILY. We are at work upon a genealogical history of the Rogers' of Eliot. Will any members of this Family aid us by giving us the names of parents, grandparents and other lines of this ancient house. —Augustine Caldwell, Eliot, Maine.

OLD ELIOT. Augustine Caldwell, Printer, Eliot, Maine.
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Single copies five cents.

OLD ELIOT.

Dr. J. L. M. Willis, Editor.

Vol. II. ELIOT, MAINE, MARCH, 1898. No. III.

ELIZABETH FROST.

Nathan Goold.

—o—

Elizabeth Frost was the fifth child of Nicholas and Bertha (Cadwalla) Frost,—the first of the name in Eliot,—and was born in Kittery, May 10, 1640.

She married May 14, 1667, William Gowen, sometimes called Smith, because the word Gowan meant a smith, (see Arthur's Dictionary of Family Names.) He was a carpenter, probably from Scotland, and was the ancestor of the family in Maine.

Elizabeth received from her father's estate £105 12sh 6d, and from her brother Nicholas Frost, Jr's estate, sixty acres of land on the south side of Sturgeon Creek, (see York Deeds, Book III, Fol. 67-8.)

William Gowen was granted a houselot in 1670.

In 1677, the estate of Tristram Harris, Harrison or Harriden, was divided between the children of William Gowen. Harris was killed by the Indians in 1676, in Capt. Charles Frost's company. Before his death he stated to several people that he wished his property divided among William Gowen's children, expressing love for them; especially Nicholas, who, it is stated, was the oldest. For the depositions of John Gowen aged about thirty years, Mrs. Mary Frost aged about twenty-one, John Forgeson aged about twenty-two, Francis Smale aged about fifty, and John Tomson aged twenty-two, see York Deeds Book III, Fol. 16. Nicholas and John Gowen divided Tristrum Harris' fifty acres, Book VI, Fol. 171. The inventory of Tristrum Harris' estate, of which William Gowen was administra-

tor, is published in York Deeds, Book V, Part I, Fol. 22 and 24. Harris had no relatives in this couutry; but John Turner of London, who was his sister's husband, claimed some part of it without success.

William Gowen died in Barwick, April 2, 1686, probably less than fifty years of age; and his widow Elizabeth was appointed administratrix of his estate. But his son John was made an administrator, January 19, 1697, when the plan for distribution of the estate was approved by the Judge of Probate. The land was divided by referees in 1700, and Nicholas and John had the homestead, valued at £100, they to pay Lemuel £10, when he was twenty-one, also Sarah, when she was the same age, and the same amount to James. Then Nicholas and John divided the homestead. Elizabeth and Margaret had sixty acres of land at Sturgeon Creek valued at £25, with £15 to be paid to their mother. The above is in addition to personal estate given them. Besides the homestead, Nicholas and John had £30 each, and Lemuel, Elizabeth, Margaret and Sarah had £20 each, perhaps more at another division.

Among the charges against the estate of William Gowen were the following under date December 18, 1696:

6 gall Rhum 4s Sugar & spice	1 14 0
Coffin 10s Taking him up 3s	0 13 0
Bringing up Lemuel at 5 yrs old	20 00 0
Bringing up Sarah at 2 yrs old	39 00 0
1 gall Rhum 4s 1 gal wine 2s 6d	0 06 6
Raile [robe] for his grave	0 05 0
Coffin for son William	0 10 0
Digging his grave and Raile and Linnen to Rap [wrap] him in & Drink at his funerall	1 02 0
A gun taken by the indians when he was killed	1 10 0

The Inventory of the estate is recorded in York Deeds, Book V, Part I, Fol. 39, dated April 2, 1686, the amount given being £265 09 00, but there evidently was an error made in the footing.

William Gowen, in his time, was a freeholder at Kittery in 1635, witnessed several legal documents, and served as an appraiser and administrator of estates. Widow Elizabeth Gowen lived, probably, until after she was ninety-four years of age.

CHILDREN:

1. NICHOLAS, born about 1668, married Abigail Hodson daughter of Benoni of Berwick. He was admitted to practice as an attorney at the Inferior Court of Common Pleas and sworn according to law, April 6, 1703, at a court held at York. This was twenty-two years before Noah Emery the reputed first resident lawyer of Maine, who was his sister Margaret's son. Nicholas was representative to the General Court from Kittery in 1709, and the Hon. James Gowen was his youngest child. He died about 1742, and his house is still standing, called the *Shapleigh House*, referred to in *Old Eliot*, vol. i, p. 33, but the date of its erection was evidently earlier than there stated. Nicholas Gowen had nine children. In a deposition it is stated that he was the oldest child.
2. JOHN, born about 1670, married Mercy Hammond, daughter of Joseph and Catherine (Frost) Hammond. He was selectman of Kittery in 1717, and died January 9, 1733. He had nine children.
3. WILLIAM, born about 1672. He was killed by the Indians October 12, 1691.
4. ELIZABETH born about 1673, and married Feb. 11, 1694, Alexander Ferguson who died Sept. 11, 1731. They had seven children.
5. JAMES, born March 29, 1675, and his wife's name was Mary. He was a blacksmith, and lived in Wells.
6. MARGARET, born November 15, 1679 and married March 17, 1695, Daniel Emery, who died October 15, 1722. She died November 21, 1751. They had ten children.

7. LEMUEL, born Feb. 9, 1680, wife's name was Sarah, and they were residents of Boston in 1715, when he built a brick block on King [State] street.
8. SARAH, born March 30, 1684, married in 1698 William Smith of Berwick, and had children.

My father, William Goold, of Windham, Me., was a descendant of Elizabeth Frost through her son Nicholas, whose son William Gowen married Jane Gowen, a granddaughter of Catherine Frost by her second husband, Joseph Hammond. William Gowen had a son, William Jr., who was the father of James Gowen, of Westbrook, Me., the father of Betsey Gowen, who married Nathan Goold of Windham, and they were my grandparents.

———ooo———

Vessels Built by Eliot Master Shipwrights.—1800-1839.

William Linwood Fernald.

—o—

Capt. Josiah Remick, who lived at the head of Oramphegan Creek, upon the estate of the late Abner Staples, built vessels "between the house and the barn," we are told, and launched them into the Creek. His pet daughter, Mary Jane, born in 1797, was honored in having the entire fleet named for her.

He first built the schooner MARY. This was followed by the schooner JANE. He finally built a brig which he named the MARY JANE.

This daughter became the wife of James Tobey and the mother of Martin Parry Tobey.

It is said that in building these vessels, twelve men went into the woods where they cut and hewed the timber for one; and after hauling it to the shipyard, constructed a vessel, the entire work being completed within a twelve-month.

From the Portsmouth, N. H. Directory of 1840, I copy

the following list of vessels built on the Piscataqua by Master William Hanscom, in addition to those previously mentioned in *Old Eliot:*

Schooner Cossack, 48 tons, built at Portmouth	1815
Schooner McDonnough, 98 tons, Portsmouth	1815
Brig Diomede, 217 tons, Shapley Island, now Pierce,	1816
Schooner Brilliant, 106 tons, Portsmouth	1817
Brig Alabama, 84 tons, Portsmouth	1818
Brig Sultana, 225 tons, Shapley Island	1820
Schooner Covington Packet, 32 tons, Shapley Island	1822
Ship Marion, 330 tons, South Berwick	1824
Ship Olive Eliza, 386 tons, South Berwick	1825
Ship John Hale, 368 tons, Durham	1827
Ship Ann, 334 tons, Portsmouth	1828
Schooner Susan Mary, 137 tons, Durham	1830
Brig Corsica, 183 tons, South Berwick	1830

Ships Pactolus and Berwick previously mentioned [Old Eliot, January, 1898,] were each nearly 500 tons, and built in 1831 and 1832 respectively.

From the same source I take a list of vessels built by Master James Paul during the years between 1800–1839:

Brig William and Mary, 182 tons, at Dover.
Ship Howard, 291 tons, at Kittery.
Schooner Harriet, 63 tons, at Portsmouth.
Schooner Enterprise, 79 tons, at Kittery.
Schooner Robin, 47 tons, at Kittery.
Ship Commerce, 292 tons, at South Berwick.
Ship Alfred, 314 tons, at Kittery.
Ship Alexander, 318 tons, at Durham.
Schooner Eagle, 94 tons, at Eliot.

It is supposed that the vessels credited to Kittery, were built near the Paul wharf location in Eliot.

The brig Columbus, built at Eliot in 1825, was

not mentioned in the Directory list.

Timothy Spinney is mentioned as having built the schooner Washington, 97 tons, at Kittery,—supposed to be at the Neck.

———ooo———

PACKARD—CHANDLER.

The following letter may not be regarded as of *historic* value; but it will revive the memory of two men who, if not born to fame, were surely not born to be forgotten. References to fruits and garden of eighty years ago will interest:

Postage twelve and a half cents.

To be left at Post Office Portsmouth.

REV. SAM'L CHANDLER, Eliot.

Wiscasset, June 13, 1817.

Dear Brother, I wrote you some time since, & have been hoping to hear from you. But not receiving a letter, I conclude to pass a few lines by some private conveyance.

The difficulties I stated to you & the embarrassments & discouragements I felt, have in some respects lessen'd. The persons who caus'd division have been pretty well ascertain'd and mark'd. I think I discover more of a conciliatory spirit, & have reason to calculate on more harmony & affection. Providence seems to be (to use Dr. Young's term,) educing good out of evil.

Our family are well. Alphes S. has kept the Latin Grammar School in this Town two quarters, & has just returned to Gorham. Charles pass'd the vacation at home, & on wednesday last, return'd to College.

Mrs. Packard was nearly prepared to take Charles in the vacation & go on to Eliot for a week or ten days, but she found so much to do for Alpheus and Charles before they could leave home, that she gave up the excursion.

We are very desirous to see you and sister Lydia at

Wiscasset this season. Charles & all of us would be much gratified at seeing you at Commencement, 1st wednesday in Sept'r.

I wish you to see how my little farm is alter'd. I receiv'd a box of trees from my brother of Marlboro'. They are doing remarkably well,—some plums, some pears & oilnut—& one quince.

I receiv'd a small box of cions from your brother Nathan, of the best kinds of fruit. They were inserted with great care & take remarkably well. Not having pear trees, I put four or five cions of different kinds of pear into the thorn, & they have started & are flourishing. I have the summer sweeting, the Baldwin, the Spitsborg, & others of the best quality, now growing much to my satisfaction. In regard to trees I feel enrich'd & the season now wears a promising aspect.

Mary & myself wish to be affectionately remembered to your Doctor & Mary Ann, Alpheus & Hannah. Take this from your affectionate brother H. Packard.

P. S. By coming at Com't, you & Lydia would see all our family together. Do make ye effort. H. P.

———ooo———

FIRST HOUSE "at the Rivers mouth:"

1650. Forasmuch as the house at the Rivers mouth wher Mr. Shapleig's Father first built & Mr William Hilton now dwelleth: In regard it was the first house ther bylt.

———ooo———

JAMES SULLIVAN wrote to the Selectmen of Kittery, Dec. 24, 1774:

"There can be no Neutral in a Civil war, we must join our Brethren in Battle should there be one, or submit to slavery by swearing allegeance to Parliament. And to sue for chains of slavery will be to our eternal scandal: to stand still and let the shackles be rivetted will prove us cowards, and to fight without hope of success, or such preparation as will encourage it, will be madness."

NICHOLAS GOWEN'S WILL. 1733.

—o—

In possession of Mr. Albert Lord.

Coppy of N: Gowens Will
N: B: all the Lands mentioned in this Will was Some time Since Given
& Conveyed by Deeds from the Said Nicho: for which
See County Records.

In the Name of God, Amen. the Eighth day of Jan'y in ye Year of our Lord one thousand Seven Hundred & thirty three, I Nicholas Gowen of Kittery in ye County of York within his Majesties Province of ye Massachusetts Bay in New England, Yeoman, being Sick in Body but of Good and perfect memory, thanks be to almighty God.

Calling to remembrance the uncertain Estate of this Transitory Life and that all flesh must yeild to Death when it shall please God to Call; do make, Constitute, Ordain & Declare this my Last Will and Testament in manner & form following, revoaking & Annuling by these presents all & Every Testament & Testaments, Will & Wills, heretofore by me made & Delivered Either by word or writing, & this to be taken only for my Last will & Testament & none other.

And first being pennitent and Sorry from ye Bottom of Heart for my Sins past, most humbly Desireing forgiveness for ye Same, I Give & Commit my Soul unto almighty God my Saviour and redeemer in whom & by ye meritts of Jesus Christ, I Trust & believe assuredly to be Saved & to have full remission & forgiveness of all my sins, & that my Soul with my body at ye Generall Day of Resurrection shall rise Again with Joy through ye meritts of Christs Death & Passion, Possess & Inherit ye Kingdom of Heaven prepared for his Elect and Chosen, and my Body to be buried in a Decent Christianlike manner, at ye Discreation of my Executors.

And now for ye Settleing of my Temporall Estate & Such Goods, Chattels & Debts as it hath pleased God far above my Desserts to bestow upon me, I Do Order give &

Dispose ye same in manner & form following (that is to say)

First, I will that all those Debts and Duties I owe in Right or Conscience to any mannor of Person or Persons whatsoever, shall be well & truly Contented & paid, or ordained to be paid within Convenient time after my Desease by my Executors hereafter Named.

Item. I Give & bequeath Unto my well beloved wife Abigail, one half part of my farm whereon I Now Live: vizt half ye Planting, mowing & pasture Land: and half ye Orchard, & half ye building thereon, to be used and Improved as She shall think fit dureing her widowhood. I also Give her one yoak of Oxen and half my Cows.

Item. I Give & bequeath unto my son William Gowen, all my Lands in Kittery lying on ye Eastward Side of Stoney Brook, & all ye Right, Title & Interest that I have or ought to have in any Land, lying on ye Eastern Side of said Brook, to him ye said William Gowen Dureing his Naturall Life, and after his Decease to his two Sons, Vizt: William and Nicholas in Equall halves to be Divided between them: and the same to Desend from them to ye Next Heir males, them and each of them respectively and Successively to their Heirs male in fee tail forever, from Generation to Generation, without any other or further Division.

I give & bequeath unto my son Patrick Gowen, a Tract or parcell of Land Containing about ten acres, be it more or Less, being the North East Corner of my farm whereon I now Live, bounded on ye north by John Heards Land, & on ye East by ye Rocky Hill Commons, on ye West by my Pasture Fence and Extending Southward as far as to my Pasture Barrs and from ye said Barrs up ye Hill as ye way or path goes, and by ye same to ye Head Line next ye Commons. which I Give to him in manner following, Vizt: That it shall be his own Estate Dureing his Life & after his Decease it shall be to his next male Heir, and to Descend to ye next Heir Male in his Line Successively forever. & in case of failure of male Heir in his Line, then

ye same shall Descend to my Son James Gowen and ye next Heir male in his line from Generation to Generation Successively forever, Unless ye sd James will buy ye Same of ye said Patrick: then & in such case, Patrick may sell to James, but to no other than such as shall have ye farm whereon I now Live.

Item. I Give and bequeath to my son James Gowen, all my farm whereon I now Live (Excepting ye aforesd Tract of Land Given to Patrick & saveing my wife's Dower as aforesd Dureing Life,) the said farm with ye Buildings and Appurtenances, To him ye said James and to his Next Heir Male Lawfully begotten, and to Descend from him to ye next Heir male in his Line from Generation to Generation Successively forever, without being Divided: and in Case of failure of Heirs male in ye said James his Line, then the same shall Descend to ye Next Heir male in Law in fee tail Successively forever, Only Excepting and reserving the Use & Proffit thereof to my wife Dureing the minority of ye said James, to be Disposed of for payment of Legacies as hereafter to be appointed.

Item. I give & bequeath unto my three sons, William, Patrick and James, all my other Lands and Grants of Lands, and all my Rights in the Commons and Undivided Lands in Kittery and Berwick, and in any place or places wheresoever, to be Equally Divided between them, to them ye sd William, Patrick & James their Heirs and assigns forever.

Item. I Give & bequeath to my wife Abigail ye Best bed and furniture.

Item. I Give & bequeath to my son James that yoak of Oxen Called his oxen and half ye Cows.

Item. I Give & bequeath to my wife Abigail & my Son James, all ye rest and residue of my Personall Estate of Every Kind and Quallity, to be for them Selves and for ye payment of my Debts and Such Legacies as I Give in this my Will as here after Mentioned.

Item. My Will is that my Hon'd Mother, Elizabeth Gowen, Widow, shall be maintained & Comfortably Sup-

ported in my House & upon the Incomes of my Lands (Dureing her Naturall Life) by my Wife and my son James.

Item. I Give & bequeath Unto my Daughter Abigail Thompson twenty pounds. And my Will is that my son William, (in Consideration of what I have given him in partnerships with his two Brothers, as mentioned before in this my will,) shall pay ye said Twenty Pound, to her in any Vendable Good, or Lumber of ye Produce of ye Land, so given to him, and to be at a reasonable or Market price, & at ye market place Convenient, and within ten years after my decease.

Item. I Give & bequeath unto my Daughter Elizabeth Hart, twenty pounds, and my Will is that my son Patrick (in Consideration of what I have Given him in partnership with his two brothers as mentioned before in this my Will) shall pay ye sd twenty Pounds to her in any Vendable Goods or Lumber of ye Produce of ye Lands so Given to him, And to be at a reasonable or morkit price & at ye Market place Convenient and within ten Years after my Decease.

Item. I Give & bequeath Unto my Daughters Margaret Lord, Esther Ross, and Anne Tharla to Each of them twenty pound, to be paid to them by my wife Abigail and my son James, in Cattle or Other Moveable Goods, ye Produce of ye place where I Live, at a Just Value & within Ten Years after my Decease.

Item. I Do hereby Nominate and appoint my Loving Wife Abigail and my sons William Gowen, Patrick Gowen & James Gowen to be ye Executors of this my Last will and Testament. In wittness whereof I hereunto Set my hand and Seal the Day and Year before written.

NICHOLAS: GOWEN:

Signed, Sealed, Pronounced & Declared by ye said Nicholas Gowen to be his Last Will & Testament in presence of

S: Shorey J: Hodson
J: Frost N: Emery Coppy pr

1703. JOHN GOWEN'S LAND. 1709.

November 14, 1809. Then laid out to John Gowen, Fifty Acres of land, Fifty poles in Bredth, East & West, & is One Hundred & Sixty poles In length North & South, and is bounded on the East Side by Daniel Emerys land and Commons. And on the South End by William Grants meadow, and on the west and north with Commons, and is a grant given him by ye Town of Kittery, May the Tenth, One Thousand Seven hundred and Three 1703 of Fifty Acres. Daniel Emery, Sur'r.

A True Coppy of ye Original Transcribed & Compared March ye 7th, 1709-10. p. Jos: Hammond, Clerk.

A True Coppy as Appear's in Kittery Town books page (129.)

At a Legal Town Meeting held at Kittery, May 10th 1703, Granted To John Gowen Fifty Acres of Land to him his Heirs & Assigns forever.

A True Coppy as appears in Kittery Town book, page (102.) Exam'd pr Charles ffrost, Cler.

Grant & Return of John Gowens land of 50 Acres at Berwick, Sold to John Frost, Esq., page 102: &: 129: Copia.

———ooo———

Octobr The 6th, 1696. The Town of Kittery being presented for not keeping a sufficient Bridge ouer Stirgen Creek, &c. Mr. Josh: Downing to answer in behalfe of sd Town. It is ordered by this Court that ye sd Bridge shall be built within six weeks from ye date hereof, upon the fforfiture of fiue pounds to be payd to the Tresr of this County, for ye use of the sd County, and to pay ffees 4s: 6d

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KITTERY.—1674-1740. No. II.

Registry of Births, Deaths, Marriages.

Copied by Augustine Caldwell.

Samuel Spinney married Elizabeth Knight, Septembr 26, 1687.

Samuel their Son born Octobr 13, 1688.

James there Son born March 8, 1689-90, and died Septembr 24, 1690.

John their Son born July 17, 1691.

Thomas their Son born July the 20, 1693.

James their Son born ffeb ye 1st, 1695.

Nathan their Son born September 27, 1697.

Jeremiah their Son born October 19, 1699.

David their Son born Sept 12, 1706.

Jonathan their Son born June 28, 1708.

Sarah daughter of James Spinney & Grace his wife, was born July ye 19, 1697.

Hannah daughter of Christian Remick and Hannah his wife was born April 25, 1656.

Mary their daughter born August 7, 1658.

Jacob their Son born Novemher 23, 1660.

Sarah their daughter born July 16, 1663.

Isaac their Son born July 20, 1665.

Abraham their Son born June 9, 1667.

Martha their daughter born ffebruary 20, 1669.

Joshua their Son born July 24, 1672.

Lydia their daughter born ffebruary 8, 1676.

Margaret daughter of Jno Adams & Anny his wife born June 12, 1699.

Mary their daughter born ffeb 17, 1709.

Sarah their daughter born Octobr 13, 1703.

John their Son born Aug 29, 1706.

Thomas their Son born October ye 25, 1711.

Mark their Son born Aug 29, 1714.

Katherine daughter of Andrew Neal and Katherine his wife, was born Decembr ye 4, 1695.

John their Son born Octbr ye 18, 1698.

Andrew their Son born May 4, 1701.

Hannah their daughter was born May 28, 1704.

John Neal, Sen'r, died Feb 18, 1704.

Daniel Emery married to Margaret daughter of Wm Gowen and Eliz'h his wife, the 17th March, 1694-5.

Daniel their Son born June 25, 1697.

Noah their son born Decemb 11, 1699.

Zechariah their Son born March 12, 1703-4.

Simon their Son born Jan'y 6, 1702.

Margaret their daughter born Mch 3, 1706.

Caleb their son born Octobr ye 17, 1710.

Anna their Daughter born March 19, 1712-3.

Joshua their Son born June 30, 1715.

Tirzah their Daughtr born Sept 19, 1717.

Thomas Goodwin married to Mehitable, daughter of Lieut. Roger Plaisted.

Thomas their Son was born July 29, 1697.

Ichabod their Son born June the first, 1700.

William ye Son of Thomas ffernald and Mary his Wife, born Nov'r 1, 1702.

Lydia their daughter born Feb'y 11, 1703.

Mary their daughter born April 22nd, 1708.

Hannah their Daughter born Dec. 10, 1713.

Thomas their Son born March 3, 1716-17.

Abra'm their Son born Nov. 14, 1719.

Francis Son of ffrancis Allen & Hannah his wife born April 4, 1697.

Hannah their daughter born August 10, 1699.

Robert their Son was born Oct 4, 1701.

Anna their daughter born Sept 4, 1703.

Elisabeth their daughter born Decemb'r 30, 1705.

Elisabeth, ye second of that name, born Feb'y ye 7th, 1707-8.

Robert, ye second of that name, born July 24, 1710.
Mary their daughter born July 15, 1712.
Jabez their Son born Aug 19, 1710.
Lydia, their daughter born July 12, 1717.

———ooo———

A KITTERY POINT GUARD.—1776.

From the original Roll in the Mass. Archives, Vol. xxxvi, p. 21.

Nathan Goold.

—o—

The following soldiers were stationed at Kittery Point from November 14 to December 31, 1776.

The sergeant's pay was £2 4sh. per month; and the privates £1 16sh.

MOSES HUBBARD, Sergt.

Privates:

Edward Webber	Jno. Norton
Chadbourn Warren	William Todd
William Hodsdon	Jno. Hutchins
Philip Hubbord	Samuel Dearing
Simeon Lord	

———ooo———

1697. THE FROST COMMEMORATION. 1897.

The exercises of July 4, 1897, commemorating the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Massacre by the Indians of Major Charles Frost, have been fully printed, with additional historical matter. The pamphlet will be sent by mail to any who may order it; and the price of the same is twenty-cents. Orders addressed to

Augustine Caldwell, Eliot, Maine.

———ooo———

QUERIES.

DR. EDMOND COFFIN, buried near Eliot R. R. station. Can his grave be located? When did he reside in Eliot, and where was his earlier home? Any facts concerning him. Dr. J. L. M. Willis, Eliot.

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1. SIMON FROST, born March 8, 1705-6, son of Charles Frost, Jr., married ~~Mary~~ MERCY Sewall of York, widow of Joseph Hammond. Who was the father of ~~Mary~~ Sewall? – SAMUEL.

2. Major SAMUEL NASON, born in York; married, first, Mary Shores, Stratham, N. H., 1765; second, Mrs. Joanna Tilden Moulton, 1778. Samuel Nason settled at Sanford, 1778. Who was his father? Is there any record of his ancestry? Was he a descendant of Richard Nason of Kittery, 1647?

3. Who were the ancestors of MARY SHORES, the first wife of Samuel Nason?

Mrs. Charles H. Nason, 51 Green St. Augusta, Maine.

JOSEPH CHANDLER, born in Kittery, October 20, 1747, married June 16, 1774, Margaret daughter of Samuel and Alice (Fernald) Gunnison. Joseph Chandler had a brother Eliphalet and sister Hannah, and doubtless there were others of the family. Who was the father of Joseph? There is a family tradition that the father of the said Joseph was slain by the Indians.

Mrs. J. E. Riley, Regent Samuel Ashley Chapter D. A. R.
Claremont, N. H.

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Dr. J. L. M. Willis, Editor.

Vol. II. ELIOT, MAINE, APRIL, 1898. No. IV.

NICHOLAS GOWEN AND HIS WILL.

Nathan Goold.

Some years since the writer made an investigation into the division of the estate of Nicholas Gowen. The will of 1733 has now been printed in *Old Eliot*, vol ii, p. 44-7; and perhaps it may be well to say that it had nothing to do with the division of his estate. Why it was probated January 2, 1753, we are unable to state.

Mr. Gowen died between March 24, 1740 and November 27, 1742; and was then about 75 years of age. The indications are that he had been out of health at least ten years.

In 1739 and 1740, Nicholas Gowen made deeds to his youngest son, who was afterwards known as Captain and later as Hon. James Gowen of Kittery, now Eliot, and thus disposed of his estate without reference to the will previously made. The division was as follows:—

He gave his son James his homestead and his farm of about 130 acres at Kittery. The farm was bounded on the north by land of John Hurl, Zachariah Emery, Benjamin Goold, and Ichabod Weymouth; on the west by land of Jonathan Nason: on the south by land of Andrew Neal, Thomas Weed, and widow Judith Gowen [of Lemuel, son John,] and on the east by Rocky Hill Common, so called.

In addition, he gave James the barn, orchard, privileges, &c.; also, four oxen, four cows, two 3 year old cattle, two 2 year old cattle, two yearlings, two calves, twelve sheep; and utensils of husbandry of every sort belonging to the farm.

The consideration was one half of all the productions of the farm, and James to keep all in good condition. Nicholas Gowen and his wife to occupy the west end of the

house, and to be provided with firewood, and a horse for his use during life. He and his wife were to be buried by James "in a christian like manner," and at his death, James was to pay to his children the following amounts:

To Patrick Gowen £30
Elizabeth Hart £20
Margaret Lord £20
Anna Thurla £20
Hester Ross' heirs £20

His widow, Abigail, was alive in November, 1742.

The notice at the head of Nicholas Gowen's will, (Old Eliot, March, 1898, p. 44,) has reference to the above division. The will published in *York Wills* has no notice of that kind, and leaves the impression that the estate was settled under it. The writer was so deceived for some time, until the discovery of the deeds.

Nicholas Gowen's daughter, Hester, and son Nicholas, jr., were not mentioned in the will of 1733, and the inference is that they had died before that that time.

Perhaps the family record may well be given here. His ancestry is given in *Old Eliot*, vol. ii, p 37-9, and in addition to what is there published, it can be said that he had land granted him at Kittery in 1685, 1694 and 1703; and was a land surveyor in 1699. He seems to have been a man of affairs in his town, judging by the number of legal documents to which his name is affixed.

His widow, Abigail, sold Nov. 27, 1742, to her son William, both of Kittery, for £5, six acres at "Pudden Hole," land she had received from her deceased father's—Benoni Hodsdon—estate.

Nicholas Gowen's children were as follows:

Abigail, born April 12, 1695, married Feb. 13, 1713, Miles Thomson.

Elizabeth, born July 5, 1697, married Joseph Hart of Berwick.

Margaret, born March 19, 1699, married Abraham Lord, a son of Nathan Lord, Sr. Margaret was the mother of Abraham, Jr., and Benja. Meads Lord.

Hester, born Nov. 20, 1701, married Feb. 10, 1727, Hugh Ross.

Nicholas, born Nov. 12, 1703, perhaps died before 1733.

William, born April 4, 1705, married June 26, 1724, Jane Gowen, born May 13, 1706, a daughter of her father's brother John, whose wife was Mercy Hammond. She died Sept. 20, 1750, aged 44 years. He died in 1748, aged about 43 years. He was a scout in Capt. John Wheelwright's Company, July 9 to Sept. 5, 1722. Had six children.

Patrick, born March 30, 1707; wife's name Miriam. He was a tanner and surveyor; and lived at Berwick, in 1750. He had at least two sons in the army. Samuel died in Capt. James Gowen's Company in 1760; and Patrick, Jr., was in Capt. James Saward's Company in 1762.

Anna, born June 29, 1709, married Dec. 9, 1724, Richard Thurla, a son of Jonathan and Mary of Newbury, Mass. Had seven children.

James, born Feb. 14, 1715, married Nov. 21, 1738, Anna Smith, daughter of William; and before 1769, married for his second wife Lois Woodbridge, probably a daughter of John and Elizabeth, of York, Maine, who died about 1813. He died about 1781, aged nearly 66 years. He had seven daughters.

The indications are that the oldest child, Abigail, had died before the deeds were made. But she was living in 1733, when the will was made.

The above facts were gathered for my own satisfaction, but they may interest others of the Gowen descendants.

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THE ESTATE OF JAMES GOWEN. 1781.

Nathan Goold.

The Hon. James Gowen, of Kittery, made his Will, October 8, 1780, and it was presented to probate, February 12, 1781.

He gave his widow Lois (Woodbridge) Gowen, one half of his real estate in Kittery, (except what he gave his eldest daughter, Sarah Hodsdon,) one third of the stock of cattle, sheep and swine, all his homespun clothing and bedding, all provisions, household goods that were hers before marriage, all his silver money and gold, it being a part of the money that belonged to her when they were married, one third of all his paper money and debts due him, and his horse and riding chair.

He gave his grandson, James Gowen Cole, one half of the real estate in Kittery, excepting the part he gave Sarah Hodsdon, and one third of the cattle and sheep. He was to pay all the legacies, just debts, and funeral charges.

He gave his daughter Sarah, wife of Moses Hodsdon, twenty acres of land "where her home now stands," to go finally to his grandaughter, Sarah Hodsdon.

He gave daughter Elizabeth, wife of Col. Caleb Emery, twenty shillings lawful money, "equal in value to present paper currency."

To his daughter Anna, wife of Col. Joseph Hubbard, he gave ten pounds, "the present paper currency," within one year after his decease.

He gave his daughter Louise, who afterwards married Col. John Shapleigh, in 1789, one feather bed, bedding, and his gold ring.

Then to his daughters, Sarah Hodsden, Phebe, who was the wife of Joseph Came, Mary, the wife of Gideon Knight, Louise, and the heirs of Abigail, who was the wife of John Cole, all the rest of his worldly goods : the heirs of Abigail Cole to have but one share.

He gave his son-in-law, John Cole, his small desk, and

James Beatte, of Kittery, one half of his rights in the two townships lying to the eastward of Penobscot river.

He appointed his wife, Lois, executrix of the will. The witnesses were Japhet Emery, Japhet Emery, Jr., and Joshua Hubbard.

The following is a copy of the inventory of the estate as returned to the Probate Court at Alfred:

YORK, SS. A true Inventory of all and singular the Estate, Goods & Chattels of the Honble James Gowen, Esq., late of Kitery, in the County of York, deceased Testate, taken by us the Subscribers, in Silver lawful money, the 30th day of May, A. D., 1781, Shewn us by Mrs. Lois Gowen, Widow of said deceased, and Mr. John Cole, Executors to his last Will & Testament, Vizt,

His home Farm containing about 160 acres with buildings thereon	£1000	0	0
6 Acres of fresh Marsh (more or less) at Sturgeon Creek	24	0	0
his Interest in two Townships lying to the Eastward of Penobscot River in the Commonwealth of Massachu'tt, Value to us Unknown			
A pue in the Rev. Mr. Spring's meeting House	6	0	0
his homespun apparrell or Cloathing	10	0	0
1 Beaver Hatt partly worn 12*s*, 1 Brown broad Cloth Coat part worn, 70*s*	4	2	0
	£1044	2	0
1 old Crown broad cloth Jacket 12*s* 4*d* Old velvet do 4*s*	0	16	4
1 pr old velvet Breechs 6*s* 1 part worn black Jacket 12*s*	0	18	0
1 part worn blue broad cloth cot 36*s* one Cloak 61*s* part worn	4	17	0
part worn great coat 60*s* 1 wig 12*s* 1 Ditto & old velvet cap 3*s*	3	15	0

1 pr Silver shoe Buckles 9*s*, 1 pr of Gold Sleve Buttons 17*s* 7*d*	£1	6	7
1 Gold Ring 12*s* 1 Pocket Book 12*s*	1	4	0
His Books, vizt,			
one large Bible part worn 10*s*			
The old standing Laws Book of Massachusetts 24*s*			
Sundry Temperary Laws Do 12*s*	2	6	0
Sundry Journals of the general Court of Ditto	0	12	0
Bailey Dictionary 10*s* the 5 vols of Smollets History of England 10*s*	1	0	0
the 4 & 5 volumes of Mr. McCaulys History of Ditto 20*s*	1	0	0
Sundry old Sermons Book & Pamphlets 6*s*		6	0
1 pr Money Scales 6*s* 1 pr of old spectacles 1*s*	0	7	0
1 yoke of Oxen 6 years old £18 1 Yoke Steers 2 years old £7	25	0	0
one two year old Heefer 50*s* Two year old Steers 70*s*	6	0	0
one ditto 30*s*, two light brindle Cows and their Calves, £5 each Cow and Calf	11	10	0
1 black Cow & her calf £5, one Fallow Cow 90*sh*	9	10	0
1 other cow & her Calf 80*s* 3 sheep & 2 Lambs 36*s*	5	16	0
2 three year old Heefers their Calves, each of them & their calves 90*s*	9	0	0
5 Swine 64*s*, one horse & riding chair 20*sh* 1 Case of Draws 60*s* (horse probably £19)	26	4	0
1 large round table 15*s* 1 small old table 2*s* 6 old slit back chairs 10s	1	7	0
6 old kitchen chairs 5s two round about chairs 8s		13	0
1 foot wheel part worn 4s 1 Gun 40s Warming Pan 9s	2	13	0
1 old churn 1s 1 Tub 2s 1 pail 1s 6d 1 old piggin & old bread trough 1s	0	5	6
Hand saw 5s 20 weight of old Pewter Dishes 20s	1	5	9
1 Earthern Dish 4s 6d 1 pr of steelyards most worn out 1s	0	5	6
1 large Aulgur 3s, small ditto 2s 1 Speke Gimblet & nippers 1s	0	6	0

2 Rasors & case 2s Protractors & 2 pr dividers 6s	0	8	0
1 Spring Box 2s part of a case of Knives and Forks 2s	0	4	0
1 old Powder Flask & Bullet pouch 2s old Kitchen Shovel & Tongs 5s small shovel & Tongs 6s 2 pr old handirons 6s	0	19	0
1 Feather Bed 60s Set of old Curtains & Iron Rods 30s	4	10	0
1 old Coverlid 6s 1 old Bedtick 4s old under Bed 3s	0	13	0
1 Pillow 3s Case 1s 6d 2 case Bottles 1s 6d & Sundry Junk Bottels 2s	0	8	0
1 Bedsted 4s 2 old Ditto 5s 1 Kittle & pot most worn out 4s	0	13	0
3 old Chests 5s I small Desk 30s 1 Writing Desk 6s	2	1	0
1 frying pan 6s pr old Saddle Bags 3s old Saddle & Bridle 12s	1	1	0
12 Cyder Barrell part worn 36s 3 old Hhd 9s Sundry old dry Cask & old Wooden Bottles	2	5	0
Sundry kinds of Provisions £15 1 Iron Tooth Harrow	15	15	0
1 pr of old Cart Wheels & Cart 60s 1 pr of plow Irons most worn out 15s 3 old chains 26s 8d Iron Crow 6s Clevis 5s 2 old woodsleds 4s Slay 6s	6	2	8
one Ox Yoke Ring staple, Forks and other small Tools of Husbandry 12s one old Broad Ax & narrow ditto 9s	1	1	0
Cash in Silver and Gold £12 Paper Ditto 180 Continental Dollars equal to 14s 4d silver money	12	14	4
Note of Hand against Major John Nowell £3 0 0			
Ditto agat Capt. William Rogers for 17 10 11			
Ditto against Mr. Caleb Emery for 24s 1 4 0			

Ditto against Mr. David Moore deceased for	42	3	0			
Do agt Joseph Hubbard & Capt. Philip Hubbard for	5	15	10			
Do against Samuel Emery for	1	1	10			
Do against Dominicus Goodwin, Esq	0	18	0			
Do against Nahum Marshall for	1	0	2			
Do agt Major Samuel Leighton for	1	7	0			
Ditto against Samuel Emery for 40*s*	2	0	0			
Do agt Deacon Jacob Whittier for	1	16	0			
				77	16	9
Iron spade & Old Iron Shovel of old Iron Morter				0	6	0
Shoe Leather 8*s* his part of the Boards that the Timber Mr. Stephen Hodsden halled off his land before his decease which Boards said Hodsdon Sold & paid the said Exce 58 Dollars new Emission money				9	5	7
6 Fiddle back chairs 18*s* round table 12*s* pot 5*s* 4*d*				1	15	4
Kettle 4*s* linen wheel 9*s* the 5 last Articles Mrs. Gowen says she purchased with her own money				0	13	0

The following articles Mrs. Gowen says were hers before she married to the sd deceased, namely—

3 Feather Beds & Beding	24	0	0
1 large Damask Table Cloth & Sundry napkins	4	0	0
1 great chair 8*s* 2 fiddle back chairs 8*s*	0	16	0
1 old cane back ditto 2*s* 4*d* Kitchen chairs 8*s*	0	10	0
1 black Walnut table 28*s* 3 Trunks 20*s*	2	8	0
1 large Tin Tea Cannister 6*s* large looking Glass £5	5	6	0
5 Silver Tea spoons and two large Silver Spoons 36*s*	1	6	0

small square Table 8*s* 19 Pewter plates 40*s*	2	8	0
about 30 tts pewter Dishes 80*s* 7 Knives & 9 Forks 7*s*	4	7	0
2 Copper Tea Kettle 30*s* 3 Bell mettle skilletts 54*s*	4	4	0
1 Iron Tea Kettle 9*s* Copper sauce Pan 12*s* 1 Old Brass ditto 3*s*	1	4	0
Brass chafing dish 5*s* Iron ditto 1*s* 6*d* 1 Brass skimmer 4*s* Iron do 2*s*	0	12	6
Gridiron 6*s* 1 Toaster 3*s* pr flesh forks 2*s* lignum vitæ mortar 9*s*	1	0	0
2 old Tin coffee Pots 2*s* Sundry Tin Vessells 12*s*	0	14	0
1 Block Tin Teapot 9*s* pewter Tankard 6*s* 11 drinking Glasses 48*s*	3	3	0
3 large Glass Beakers 9*s* 1 Glass decanter 9*s* 1 Skrreene 13*s*	1	11	0
delf Bowls 9*s* 24 delf and Stone plates 36*s* 1 China plate 3 Cups & 2 Saucers 12*s* 2 stone mustard potts 1 ditto Pickle leaf 3*s* Glass Salt celler 2*s*	3	2	0
2 Stone Teapots 4*s* 6*d* 2 small stone Bowls aud pepper Box 2*s* 6*d*	0	7	0
one large gilt picture 12*s* small looking Glass 8*s*	1	0	0
1 pr handirons 10*s* 1 pr Brass headed ditto 12s	1	2	0
1 small shovel and pr tongs 6s Tapboarer & 4 Gimblets 6s	0	12	0
1 large Aulger 6s about 25 tts of old iron 10s 2 handsaws 12s	1	8	0
1 floorbrush 3s 2 Bedsteds & 4 Bed Cords	1	7	0
1 Loom & 3 Weaver Stays 48s one Linen Wheel 15s	3	3	0
1 frying pan 5s 1 spit 6s 1 small pot 6s 1 pr flat irons 9s	1	1	0
1 Brass candlesticks & 4 Iron ditto 8s 1 brass Kettle 24	1	12	0
one large Bible part worn 6s one small ditto 2s	0	8	0

a note of the State of Massachusetts Bearing Date the 9th of January 1777 on Interest for Ten Pounds	10	0	0
	£1385	19	1

Ichabod Goodwin
Stephen Hodsdon Appraisers June 13, 1781.
Joshua Hubbard

LOIS GOWEN and JOHN COLE, Executors.

Widow Lois Gowen made her will January 4, 1812; and it was recorded in November 1813. The inventory of her estate amounted to $3409 92. Seventy acres of land and the buildings were valued at $2500 00.

The errors on the original inventory have not been corrected in these pages; the intention is to give a literal copy.

The home farm of Hon. James Gowen was where the Shapleigh House, so called, stood; and which has lately been taken down. It was also his father, Nicholas Gowen's.

One article mentioned on the inventory now lies before me. It was classed among the "Sundry Temperary Laws." It is a pamphlet of nineteen pages and the title is "An Act providing Remedy for Bankrupts, and their Creditors;" and commences, "Whereas divers Persons in this Province having of late become Insolvent, have secreted themselves and their Estates, to the great Hurt of themselves, their Families and Creditors; For Remedy whereof," &c. It was printed in May, 1757. On the top right hand corner is written, in his plain bold hand, "JAS. GOWEN, Kittery."

CAPT. JAMES GOWEN'S COMPANY. 1758.

(In Col. Jedidiah Preble's Regiment.)

—o—

Nathan Goold.

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JEDIDIAH PREBLE, the Colonel of the regiment in which Capt. James Gowen's Company served in 1758, belonged in Falmouth, now Portland, Maine. He went to that town from York about 1748, where he became prominent in military and civil life. He was the father of Commodore Edward Preble. Col. Preble was a subaltern at Louisburg in 1745; Captain in 1746; Lieutenant Colonel in 1754; commissioned Colonel of this regiment March 13, 1758, and Brigadier General in 1759. He was twice wounded in battle.

In the Revolution he was appointed to the command of the Massachusetts troops, but declined on account of age and ill health. Gen. Artemas Ward was appointed in his place. He was a member of the Council at Cambridge, and on the most intimate terms with the most historic men of those times. He was a man of about the stature of Washington, with whom he often drank wine and dined, while at Cambridge, during the seige of Boston. His memory deserves well of his Country.

Capt. JAMES GOWEN was born, in what is now Eliot, Maine, February 4, 1715. He was the youngest child of Nicholas and Abigail (Hodsdon) Gowen, and grandson of William and Elizabeth (Frost) Gowen. His first wife was Anna Smith; and the second, Lois Woodbridge. He had no sons, but seven daughters.

James Gowen in civil life was one of the most prominent men at Kittery in his time, serving as a selectman twenty years; Judge of the Court of Common Pleas seven years; and was a Governor's Councillor 1770 to 1774. It is recorded that when at Albany, he sent his chest home in Sir William Pepperrell's sloop, Capt. William Moore, under date of Juue 14, 1758.

The following is the muster roll of Capt. James Gowen's Company, in Col. Preble's Regiment:

"Muster Roll of a Company of Foot in His Majesty's Service, under command of Captain James Gowen, in a Regiment raised by the Province of the Massachusetts Bay for the Reduction of Canada, whereof Jedidiah Preble, Esq., is Colonel, Viz."

James Gowen, Capt. Kittery.
Thomas Hutchins, Lieut. do.
John Adams, do. York. Died July 16th (of wounds received in the battle of July 6th.)
James Allen, Lieut. Falmouth.
Samuel Rounds, Ensign, York. Discharged Sept. 1st.
Sollimon Staple, Sergt. Kittery.
William Remick, do. do.
Shem Emery, do. do. Died July 8th. (Probably killed in the battle of that day.)
Samuel Beal, Sergt. York.
David Gowen, do. Berwick. Discharged Oct. 10th.
do. Corp. do.
Andrew Green do. Kittery. Discharged Oct. 10th.
John Crocker do. do. Discharged Nov. 12th.
Peter Lewis, do. do.
John Black, do. York.
Ditto. Private do.
Charles Smith, Drummer, Kittery. Discharged Sept. 8th.
Furbur Allen, Private, do. Discharged Oct. 3d.
Samuel Allen, do. do.
Basham Allen do. do.
Samuel Bridge, do. York.
Benjamin Beale, do. do.
John Bredean, do. Kittery.
Richard Brawn, do. York, Discharged Sept. 1st.
William Bryer, do. Kittery, Died July 2d.
Henry Benson, do. do. Discharged Oct. 3d.

Joseph Bradbury,	Private,	York,	
Joshua Brooks	do.	Kittery.	
Thomas Batson,	do.	do.	Discharged Sept 1st
Josiah Black,	do.	York.	Discharged Oct. 20th.
Moses Banks,	do.	do.	
Aaron Ingraham,	do.	do.	
Samuel Kingsbury,	do.	do.	
Joshua Lord,	do.	do.	
Weymouth Lydston	do.	Kittery.	
Joshua Moor,	do.	York.	
George Moor,	do.	do.	
Thomas Moulton	do.	do.	
Andrew Masce,	do.	Kittery.	
Richard Monson,	do.	do.	
Joshua McLukas,	do.	York.	
Eliphalet Masce,	do.	Kittery.	
Thomas Oliver,	do.	York.	
Benjamin Patch,	do.	Kittery.	
Samuel Parker,	do.	York.	
Daniel Puttle,	do.	do.	
Joseph Rounds,	do.	do.	
John Ramsdel,	do.	do.	
John Steavens,	do.	Kittery.	
Ebenezer Smith,	do.	York.	
William Steavens,	do.	Kittery.	
Edmund Spinney,	do.	do.	
John Spinney,	do.	do.	
Moses Seavey,	do.	do.	
Thomas Stone,	do.	Berwick.	
Dependent Stover,	do.	York.	
Richard Tyman,	do.	do.	
William Weeks,	do.	Kittery.	
Paul Williams,	do.	do.	
Peasia Waymouth,	do.	do.	
James Webber,	do.	do.	
Benjamin Wittam	do.	do.	
Samuel Waymouth,	do.	Somersworth.	
Alden Warren,	do.	Berwick.	

Moses Whitney, Private, York.
Benjamin Welch, do. do.
Samuel Webber, Jr., do. do.

Boston, Jan. 27th, 1759.
Erros Excepted.
per JAS. GOWEN.

Men that found their own Guns—i. e.

James Gowen
John Adams
Samuel Rounds
John Black
Joshua McLucas
David Gowen
Joseph Bradbury

Boston, January 19th, 1759.

I do hereby certify that Capt. James Gowen hath accounted with me for the King & Province, Fier Arms recd for the use of his Company in the Regiment under my command and hath charged the Several Persons who have not returned their Guns, &c., in his Roll with the Same agreeable to a vote of the General Court.

JEDIDIAH PREBLE, *Coll.*

Endorsed on the back:

"Muster Roll of Capt. James Gowen & Co. in the Late Expedition to Canada from March 1st to Dec. 9th, 1758."

The Captain's	pay was	£8—	per month.
Lieutenant's	"	£5—	" "
Ensigns	"	£3—10*sh*	"
Sergeant's	"	£2—3*sh*—1*d*	"
Corp and Drummers		£1–18*sh*—7*d*	"
Privates		£1–16*sh*—0	"

The above was copied from the original Roll, made by Capt. James Gowen, on which he charges some of the soldiers £3, for guns they lost in battle. That roll is in two separate volumes in the Mass. Archives.

Three hundred men of this regiment left Falmouth in three transports, May 21, 1758, and at Kittery were joined

by the balance in four more vessels; from which place they departed the 27th. Their destination was Albany, by Long Island Sound and the Hudson River; and they arrived there June 7. From Albany they marched to Fort Edward, where they arrived the twenty-fourth, and at Lake George four days later.

On July 5, they embarked on Lake George, and were with the army under Gen. Abercrombie. They were in the battle of July 6, when Lord Howe was killed; and marched the next day to within a mile of Fort Ticonderoga. Here the regiment took part in the battle of July 8, when they fought from one o'clock until sunset. In both battles the army lost nearly two thousand men. The ninth, they marched to Lake George, where they embarked, and arrived at Fort William Henry the next day.

The regiment remained at Lake George until Oct. 23, when they marched towards Albany, where they arrived the twenty-seventh. The thirtieth, they started on their march home through Springfield to Boston; and according to the endorsement of the muster roll, the campaign ended December 8, 1758.

Parkman in his *Montcalm and Wolfe*, gives much information about this campaign of 1758. He says: "Abercromby was in command; but the gallant Lord Howe was the real chief of the army; but he was killed on July 6, and it is said that 'the soul of Gen. Abercromby's army seemed to expire with him.' "

The advance of this army down Lake George, July 5, was probably one of the grandest spectacles ever seen in this country. There were 900 batteaux, 135 whaleboats, and a large number of heavy flat boats bearing the artillery. The men were in the highest spirits. Parkman says:

"From front to rear the line was six miles long. The spectacle was superb. The brightness of the summer day; the romantic beauty of the scenery; the sheen and sparkle of those crystal waters; the countless islets, tufted with pine, birch and fir; the bordering mountains, with their green summits and sunny crags; the flash of oars and

glitter of weapons; the banners, the varied uniforms, and the notes of bugle, trumpet, bagpipe, and drum, answered and prolonged by a hundred woodland echoes. 'I never beheld so delightful a prospect,' wrote a wounded officer at Albany, a fortnight after."

The campaign was a disaster, and the army returned defeated and dejected. They were defeated by an inferior force, through the incompetency of their commander.

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GARRISONS IN KITTERY. 1690.

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Nathan Goold.

In an account of Garrisons, &c., given April 30, 1690, those at Kittery were as follows:

Lower Part of Kittery 10 garrisons, viz: Jno. Morels, Jno. Shapleys, Jos. Hammonds, Wm. Tutherlys, Wm. Furnells, Jno. Alcots, Joseph Curtice, Jos. Wilson, Wm. Peprills, & Wido. Champernoons. not one Souldier in them all, but kept & defended by their sd inhabitants.

The uper Kittery—or Barwick, 8 garrisons, viz: Majr Frosts, Benony Hodsdons, Jonr Masons, Daniell Stons, Ens Abotts, Richd Masons, Wm Spencer, and Thomas Homes, in all which garrisons but six souldrs.

Ammunition in ye hand of Major Frost, powder about 50 tts, shot about 100.

Provissions in ye province of Maine in ye hands of Majr. Frost, 4 Bar pork, 2 hh Bread.

KITTERY.—1674–1740. No. III.

Registry of Births, Deaths, Marriages.

Hannah, daughter of Joseph Wilson, born November 19, 1683.
Joseph his Son born Octobr 28, 1684.
William, his Son, born August 28, 1687.
Ruth, his daughter, born April 19, 1689.
Gowen, his Son, born January 29, 1690.
Agnes, his daughter, born March ye 1, 1692.
John, his Son, born Jan'y ye 13, 1694.
Rebecca, his daughter, born Febru'y 16, 1696.
Deborah, his daughter, born April 19, 1698.
Mary, his daughter, born ffeb. 25, 1700.
Anna, his daughter, born March 29, 1702.
Elizabeth, their daughter, born Sept. 23, 1705.

Mary, daughter of Benjamin Nason & Martha his wife, born Sept. 25, 1699.
Benjamin, their Son, born October 10, 1691.
Patience, their daughter, born November 10, 1693.
William, their son, born July 18th, 1695.
Pheby, their daughter, born Jan. 22, 1698.
Annah, their daughter, born May 2d, 1700.

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RESPONSE TO QUERIES.

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The Chandlers.

Mr. Eben Putnam, Genealogist, and editor of Putnam's Historical Magazine, [P. O. Box 199, Salem, Mass.,] sends the following concerning the Chandlers:

Dr. Willis, Editor of *Old Eliot:* A correspondent inquires who was Joseph Chandler, born in 1747?

I wish I could answer the query; and it is because I cannot, that I send the little information I have gathered:

William Chandler from Deptford, county Kent, England, married Lucy ———, in 1714, at Portsmouth. He was a mariner. He was, I suppose, the William whose estate was administered upon by son William, 1747. Other children were Thomas, Alexander, Catherine, and John, all minors; and Benjamin, Mary, Lucy, Joseph and Samuel.

Thomas Chandler administers on his brother William's estate, 1756.

Joseph Chandler, shipwright, had wife Mary; sold land in Kittery, 1765.

After 1742, most of these Chandlers worshipped at the Episcopal church, Portsmouth. Children of William and Mary were there baptized. So was Alexander.

Samuel Chandler was probably of the South Church; of him we have but an imperfect record.

The one son of William of whom I have practically nothing, is Joseph. I think he is the Joseph who had wife Mary; and I think he was the father of the Joseph whom your enquirer seeks.

I have a great deal of information on this point, but cannot well give it here. Yours truly, EBEN PUTNAM.

William Chandler and Mary Pope, published intention of marriage, May 12, 1739.

1748. Edmund Chandler, indebted to the estate of John White of North Yarmouth, Maine.

1742. Samuel Chandler witnessed the will of John Sayward of York.

1746. Samuel Chandler witnessed the will of Daniel Junkins.

——oo——

DR. EDMUND COFFIN.

DR. WILLIS. Dear Sir: Dr. Fogg very kindly sent me the following in regard to Dr. Edmund Coffin; and in answer to your query in the March *Old Eliot*, I venture to send it to you:

"Dr. Edmund Coffin was born in Newbury, Mass., March 19, 1708. He was the sixth son of Hon. Nathaniel Coffin. He removed from Newbury to Kittery, [now Eliot,] about 1730, and commenced practice as a Physician. His residence was near the house of Mr. Sylvester Bartlett. He was buried in its close vicinity, and his tombstone may yet be seen. He married Shuah Bartlett, November 15, 1732. She was born January 1, 1716."

Dr. Edmund Coffin's daughter Mary was my grandmother's grandmother. My grandmother remembered her grandmother, but not this grandmother's father,—Doctor Coffin.

Mary Coffin, the Doctor's daughter, married Waldron Kennison; and their son Waldron was my grandmother's father. AUGUSTA H. NASON, Kennebunk, Maine.

Mr. Alfred Bartlett of Eliot, writes concerning Dr. Cofin:

"In regard to Dr. Willis' inquiry in the March *Old Eliot*, I would say, it is a matter of record that Dr. Edmund Coffin married Shuah Bartlett, daughter of Capt. Nathan and Mrs. Shuah (Heard) Bartlett, November 15, 1732. Both were of Kittery (now Eliot.) Their marriage intentions were announced and entered "September ye 11th, 1732."

"My father, [James W. Bartlett,] says that the Dr. lived in the house which stood near the foot of our garden; and that his grave is in the burying ground in Uncle Sylvester Bartlett's field opposite this house."

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Capt. Nathan Bartlett, in his will, makes mention of Dr. Coffin's land as South of his own.

Dr. and Mrs. Shuah Coffin were recorded members of the earliest church in Eliot,—the Rev. John Rogers minister.

QUERIES?

Thomas Chandler of Kittery married Jane Marr. I wish to obtain the date of the marriage. (Probably between 1750 and 1760.)

Was Hannah Chandler who married Elihu Fernald, January 18, 1787, a daughter of said Thomas and Jane?

Henry W. Fernald, Money Order Division, Post Office, Boston.

In both Hutchinson's and Hubbard's histories, it is stated that Francis Raines, of York, Maine, was a Lieutenant in 1654 and a Captain in 1659; and as a Captain he swore allegiance to the King in 1680. Any information relating to that Military Company is desired.

Mrs. Israel P. Miller, Portsmouth, N. H.

Would like very much the date of the marriage of Waldron Kennison of Newcastle and Pheby Tucker of Kittery; and the names of their children? I think the marriage was about 1738. And they were doubtless the parents of Waldron Kennison who married Mary Coffin.

Augusta H. Nason, Kennebunk, Maine.

Any dates, facts, traditions concerning the Rev. Josiah Chase, Kittery.

Mrs. H. B. Scott, Burlington, Iowa.

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OLD ELIOT.

Dr. J. L. M. Willis, Editor.

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NOTABLE CHANGES IN THE NAVIGATION OF THE PISCATAQUA.

Ichabod Cole.

—o—

A Paper read at the Monthly Meeting of the Eliot Historical Society, Monday evening, May 2, 1898. At the residence of the President, Dr. J. L. M. Willis.

Personal recollections of the time when the open gondola and the decked packet were features, daily seen, in the rapid and ever changing tides of the Piscataqua, may be of interest. These boats, once most familiar to the dwellers on the river banks, have become obsolete. The steam boat and rail-car have entirely superceded them.

Prior to 1835,—at which date anthracite coal was introduced into this vicinity as fuel,—the inhabitants of Portsmouth, N. H., used wood exclusively for all heating purposes. Hundreds of cords of firewood were annually transported from the heads of the river, to supply the inhabitants.

This firewood was cut from the forests of New Hampshire and Maine; hauled to the tide-waters, where it was taken in gondolas, and carried to Portsmouth.

The open gondola used for this purpose, was a large flat-bottomed craft, thirty to forty feet in length, and ten to fifteen feet in width. It was of sufficient capacity to carry fifteen to twenty cords. It was not unusual to see ten and fifteen of these crafts, at the same time, deeply laden with wood, scattered from Boiling Rock to Franksfort, as they passed down with the tide.

People of South Eliot and others living on the borders of the Piscataqua, made it a business in the fall of the year

to assist in unloading these gondolas at the wharves of Portsmouth; for which they were liberally paid in wood. Thus a good supply of fuel was obtained for the coming winter.

Lively scenes were witnessed; for the boys were active, and vigorously rowed as high up as Franksfort, to board a favorite gondola, and secure the patronage of a liberal gondola-man.

Since coal has gradually taken the place of wood, these open gondolas have disappeared from these waters.

Another notable feature which daily enlivened the waters of the Piscataqua, was the Packet,—a full-built boat, specially adapted to navigating our noble river with its rapid and changing currents and tides. It was about ten tons displacement; and used for carrying freight and passengers to and from Portsmouth, Dover, Exeter, Durham, South Berwick and Newmarket. It was about thirty feet long; ten to fifteen feet wide; was rigged with a lateen-sail, and carried a large spread of canvas, on a yard full fifty feet long, slung to an upright mast about eight feet high,—rigged so as to be readily lowered and put in place again when passing under the Portsmouth Bridge.

The rig of the packet enabled the craft to lay close to the wind, when beating up or down the river. Although she was full built for carrying purposes, being sharp under water and finely modelled she was a good sailer.

It was interesting to see her beat up the river against a heavy north west wind, and with a strong flood tide in her favor. She would plow the rough water like a thing of life, throwing the spray far over her entire hull; but being decked, rarely any wind or weather would stop her. She was very skilfully handled and rarely met with an accident. James Kennard, Jr., in his "Sail on the Piscataqua," gives the picture:

O'er the river's broad expanse
Here and there a boat is darting,

Swelling sails and foaming bows,
  Life unto the scene imparting.

Humble market wherry there
  Lags along with lazy oar;
Here the lordly packet-boat
  Dashes by with rushing roar.

The Piscataqua packets have for many years entirely disappeared,—being superceded by the innovations of the steam engine.

And not alone the gondola and packet—but many and many other changes mark the progressiveness of every new generation.

———ooo———

A KITTERY PETITION OF 1690.

———o———

[I send you a Petition I found in the documentary history published by the Maine Historical Society, in 1897. I thought it of sufficient interest to copy for your Society. One of the signers being my ancestor, I was especially interested in it.—NATHAN GOOLD.]

ffrom Major ffrosts hous at Sturgen creek
May ye 27th, 1690.

These are to inform your Honers yt we whose names are under written, are in great want of all sorts of Cloths to suply our nesesities. we have bin upon ye Contries servis Eight or nine months, & have not hade to the valew of forty shilings. we ware in hops yt we should have a dismission, & forbor sending, In Exspectation yt we should have bin sent for home, yt we mite a tacen up what is coming to us our selves: but seing yt we must continerr, we spok to Maj'r frost to send and get som clots for us: but se yt we are not like to have anirelef, & now presume to send to your Honers In exspectation yt our wants will be soe plied: or Else we must be forst to leve ys place, which will be a great damige to ye people here, for ye Indians and frence are abut us now in this town, and have

don som damage all redi: & we fear quickly will dow more.

we are willing to stay if what we want may be sent us, yt we may with stand ye present Enemy: pray let what you send be servisable, for ye shous which is Comandly sent, and Stocking to, wilnot last a man to travèl week, which is a chet to us & a whrong to ye Contry.

So having no more to inform you, we remain yours to command

Nicholas Smith
John Lord
Charles Penny
John Swain

These For Honered Govenor & Concell at Boostown,
with: C: P:

Nicholas Smith was Nicholas Gowen of Eliot. He was a nephew of Major Charles Frost; and at this time was about twenty-two years of age. His father was a part of the time called Smith, because the name Gowan was Scotch for Smith; but when this generation had families of their own, they seem always to have been recorded in the family name,—Gowen, as now called.

This is an interesting item in the history of the old Kittery; and is evidence that the signers of the above Petition saw service against the French and Indians, in the troublesome years of 1689 and 1690.

———o———

FIFTY YEARS AGO.

1848, January 25. South Eliot M. E. Church well filled at an early hour with people who wished to Sign the Pledge. Meeting called to order by the Rev. Mr. Sweet.

Benjamin Brown, Chairman.

William Hanscom, Secretary.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Morrill, Minister at Large in Portsmouth,—followed by several temperance addresses, and the signing of the pledge by the people.

THE FOGG FAMILY.

William Fogg, 1850.

—o—

The name of FOGG is of great antiquity in England and Wales. Some of the name from Lancastershire, near the border of North Wales, settled in the county of Kent, in the reign of Henry I,—about the years 1112-15, fifty years after the Norman conquest.

The Foggs settled in Ashford, county of Kent, (54 miles from London,) in the reign of Henry IV, about 1400.

Sir John Fogg founded a College in Ashford, and died there in 1490.

His son, Sir John Fogg, resided in Ashford; his will is dated November 4, 1533, by which he appoints Edward Lee, Archbishop of York, overseer of his estate.

Sir Francis Fogg, of Ashford, acquired the manor Repton, by his marriage with a co-heiress of the Valoigns.

These families were of high standing and much consequence; but the name is now extinct in Ashford.

Calamy gives an account of the Rev. Robert Fogg, an ejected minister, in 1662, in North Wales.

The progenitor of the families in this country was Samuel Fogg, of Hampton, N. H. Mr. Felt in his "Annals of Salem," speaks of Ralph Fogg among the first settlers of that town; but says he returned to England.

SAMUEL FOGG AND HIS DESCENDANTS.

Samuel Fogg was evidently among the very early, if not the first settlers of Hampton, 1638. There is a family tradition that he emigrated from Wales.

He married Anne Shaw, of Hampton, the 12th day 10 month, 1652. She died about 1661.

He married (2) Mary Page, of Hampton, about 1662. She survived him, and died March 8, 1699, aged 56 years.

He died April 16, 1672.

He owned the farm in Hampton on which he lived and died. He was early a member of the church, as was prob-

ably Anne, his first wife. His widow, Mary, joined May 29, 1698. The children of Samuel Fogg were:

SECOND GENERATION.

i. Samuel, born about 1653, m Hannah Marston, 19th of 10th month, 1676, settled in Hampton, died in 1760, aged 107 years.
ii. Joseph, born about 1655, died young.
iii. John, born about 1656, died young.
iv. Mary, born about 1658.
v. Daniel, b 16th day 4th month, 1660, died 1755, aged 95.

Children by Mary Page Fogg the second wife.

vi. Seth, born about 1665, died 1754, aged 89.
vii. James, born about 1668, died in 1760, aged 92.
viii. Hannah, born about 1670.

THIRD GENERATION.

Seth Fogg 2, son of Samuel 1, settled in Hampton, was admitted to the church, January 17, 1697. He married Hannah Shaw. She died April 10, 1755, aged 88. He died in 1754, aged 89. Their children were:

i. Benoni, baptized March 17, 1697, settled at Scarboro'.
ii. Hannah, bap. March, 1697, married Elkins.
iii. Seth, bap. March, 1697, m. Meribah Smith, June 18, 1714. Lived at Hampton. Died May, 1745.
iv. Sarah, baptized May, 1697.
v. Esther, baptized May, 1697, m. (1) Dearborn; (2) Wadleigh.
vi. Samuel, baptized March 7, 1700, m Abigail Fowl, Nov. 29, 1744. Settled in Hampton.
vii. Simon, bap. Dec. 13, 1702. Died 1749 at Hampton.
viii. Abner, bap. Feb. 19, 1705, m. Bertha Robie, Dec. 10, 1730, died at Hampton, Aug. 27, 1788, aged 82.
ix. Abigail, baptized Sept. 17, 1707, died young.
x. Daniel, baptized March 19, 1710, m Esther Elkins, Dec. 5, 1734, died at Rye, August 7, 1757. He was the father of the Rev. Daniel Fogg, Brooklyn, Ct.
xi. Jeremiah, born May 24, 1712, graduated at Harvard College, 1730, m Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Joseph Parsons, of Salisbury, Mass., July 17, 1739,

was settled as the first minister of Kensington, N.H. Nov. 30, 1737, died Dec. 1, 1789, aged 77 years. His widow died in 1800. Their children were :

FOURTH GENERATION.

i. Elizabeth, baptized May 1, 1740, m the Hon. William Parker, of Exeter, N. H. and died Nov. 7, 1816.
ii. Sarah, bap. June 24, 1742, died Dec. 29, 1799.
iii. Mary, baptized Jan. 17, 1744, died Nov. 28, 1823.
iv. A son born and died August 3, 1746.
v. Jeremiah, bap. Oct 22, 1749, died May 26, 1808.
vi. Joseph, bap. April 22, 1753, died April 17, 1822.
vii. William, baptized May 4, 1755, died Aug. 17, 1817.
viii. Daniel, born April 6, 1759, a physician at Braintree, Mass., died April 23, 1830.
ix. John, bap. Feb. 26, 1764, died March 5, 1816.

Daniel Fogg 2, son of Samuel 1, was about twelve years of age, at the time of the death of his father in Hampton. He learned the trade of a blacksmith, and settled at Black Point, Scarborough, Maine. He received several grants of land of the town. He m Hannah Libbey, about 1684.

He left Scarborough at the breaking up of that settlement by the Indians, about 1690, and settled in Portsmouth,—as tradition says, on one of the islands of the Piscataqua. Here he lived until about 1700, when he removed to Kittery (now Eliot,) and purchased a farm on the bank of the river, between Frank's and Watt's Forts. It is still in possession of his descendants. He died in 1755, aged 95. He was one of the seven original members of the Congregational Church in Eliot,—organized June 22, 1721, the Rev. John Rogers, pastor. Hannah (Libbey) Fogg, his wife, died between 1730 and 1735. His children were :

THIRD GENERATION

i. Hannah, born in Scarborough, about 1685, married John Rogers of Eliot, May 21, 1704.
ii. Daniel, born at Scarborough about 1688, married Anne Hanscom of Eliot, July 30, 1715, had four children

in Eliot, viz., Samuel, born June 1, 1716, Anne, born Feb. 17, 1718, Hannah, born Nov. 12, 1719, Reuben, born June 1, 1722. Settled in Scarboro'.

iii. Mary, born at Portsmouth about 1699, m William Brooks of Eliot, August 11, 1709, died prior to 1747.

iv. Rebecca, born in Portsmouth about 1692, m Joseph Pillsbury in 1726. Died at her brother James' house about 1780.

v. Sarah, born at Portsmouth about 1694, m Thomas Hanscom of Eliot, Jan. 1, 1715.

vi. John, born in Portsmouth about 1696, m Mary Hanscom Sept. 30, 1725, settled at Scarborough.

vii. Joseph, born at Portsmouth about 1698, m Sarah Hill, Jan. 13, 1725. No children.

viii. Seth, born in Eliot Dec. 1701, m Mary Pickernale Nov. 28, 1727, lived at Scarborough.

ix. James, b. March 17, 1704, m Elizabeth Fernald, eldest daughter of Dea. James and Mary Fernald of Kittery October 23, 1728. She was born Sept. 8, 1706. They liyed in Eliot, on his father's farm, in a house built by his brother Daniel; he died Dec. 24, 1787, aged 83. Elizabeth, his wife, died about 1766. She possessed a remarkably mild and benevolent disposition. His children were:

FOURTH GENERATION.

i. James, born June 23, 1731.

ii. Mary, born Feb. 21, 1734, m James Emery of Eliot, July 4, 1752. She died about 1759.

iii. Elizabeth, born Sept. 2, 1737, m Nathaniel Libbey of Berwick in 1763.

iv. Anne, born March 2, 1739, m John Tobey of Eliot, 1767; died 1788, aged 48.

v. Hannah, born July 24, 1741, unm. lived with her brother John; died Dec. 10, 1819, aged 78.

vi. Eunice, born Nov. 12, 1743, m Capt. Josiah Staples, of Berwick.

vii. Joseph, born Feb. 12, 1745.

viii. Abigail, born 1737. Died early.

ix. John, born Sept. 17, 1750.
x. Daniel, born Sept. 24, 1752, died early.

John Fogg 4, (James 3, Daniel 2, Samuel 1,) married Abigail Leighton, daughter of Dea. William Leighton, October 17, 1776. She was born Friday, April 8, 1757. He lived at his father's house in Eliot; and died April 8, 1827, aged nearly 77 years. Abigail, his widow, died Sept. 27, 1840, aged 83 years. Their children were:

FIFTH GENERATION

i. Abigail, born Dec. 22, 1777, unm. d March 22, 1825.
ii. Elizabeth, born Feb. 27, 1780, m Nath'l Hammond, Nov. 28, 1799. He was born Jan. 17, 1775, and died Sept. 6, 1842. Five children, James, Abigail, Elizabeth, John and Susan.
iii. John, born Feb. 8, 1783.
iv. Mary, born Aug. 23, 1785, m Samuel Kennard, of Eliot, March 17, 1814. He was born Sept. 16, 1786. Live in Litchfield, N. H. Five sons, two daughters.
v. James. born July 21, 1788, died Oct. 25, 1798.
vi. William, born Nov. 3, 1790.
vii. Joseph, born March 3, 1793, unm.
viii. Nancy, born March 29, 1795, unm.
ix. Miriam, born Oct. 5, 1797, m. Nathaniel Kennard, Dec. 26, 1825. He was born May 3, 1798, died Sept. 10, 1848, aged 50. Two sons, one daughter.

John Fogg 5, (John 4, James 3, Daniel 2, Samuel 1,) married Mary Staples March 28, 1805. She was born July 30, 1786. He occupied a part of his father's farm. He died August 6, 1835. His children are:

SIXTH GENERATION.

i. Nathaniel, born Dec. 19, 1805, died at Cambridge, Sept. 29, 1830, unmarried.
ii. Elizabeth, born April 28, 1808.
iii. Mary, born April 22, 1810, m Jay W. Upham, Rye, N. H., Sept. 29, 1832. One son and one daughter.
iv. Abigail, born August 16, 1814.

v. Ann Maria, born March 3, 1817, m Hammond Libbey, 1838. Two children.
vi. James, born Jan. 3, 1820, died May, 1847, unm.
vii. Caroline, born Sept. 17, 1822, died August 1, 1842.
viii. Paulina, born May, 1826, m Dr. Lindley M. Willis, July 15, 1849.
ix. Augusta, born Dec. 7, 1828, died Nov. 10, 1849.

William Fogg 5, (John 4, James 3, Daniel 2, Sam'l 1,) married Betsey Deed Hill, only child of Samuel and Rebekah Hill, June 16, 1821. She was born August 9, 1790, and died Jan. 24, 1846. He married (2) Mehitable Plummer Moody, daughter of Bradstreet Moody, of Sanbornton N. H., Aug. 30, 1846. She was born April 29, 1798. He resides on his father's farm in Eliot. His children are:

SIXTH GENERATION.

i. A son born and died May 16, 1822.
ii. Ann Rebekah, born Jan. 12, 1824, died Aug. 10, 1843.
iii. John Samuel Hill, born May 21, 1826, Bowdoin College, 1846, Boston Medical College, 1850, m Sarah Gordon, South Berwick, July 11, 1850.
iv. Joseph William, born Feb. 18, died March 2, 1829.
v. William Ansyl, born May 31, 1832.

Joseph Fogg 4, (James 3, Daniel 2, Samuel 1,) married Mary Littlefield of Wells, 1771. Lived at Berwick. Died Sept. 30, 1807, aged 62. His wife survived him. His children were:

FIFTH GENERATION.

i. Joseph, born Feb. 9, 1772.
ii. Daniel, born Aug. 29, 1778, m Peggy Hodgdon, July 4, 1799. He settled in Berwick; died April 22, 1823. Children,—Eliza, Joseph, Mary, Abigail, Eben'r.
iii. Jane, born May 10, 1776, m David Hodgdon of Berwick, Feb. 16, 1804, died April 10, 1847.
iv. James, born Aug. 10, 1781, m Olive Hodgdon, Nov. 20, 1806. Lived at Berwick. Died April 18, 1817. One child—Betsey.

v. Isaac, born Nov. 13, 1783, m Susannah Hayes of Berwick, Sept. 17, 1807. Lived at Limerick, Me. Children, Joseph, Isaac, Edmond, Hiram, Eliza, Mary.

Joseph Fogg 5, (Joseph 4, James 3, Daniel 2, Samuel 1,) married Phœbe Hayes, Berwick, Dec. 1, 1791, settled in Berwick near his father's house; a farmer and house carpenter; died March 4, 1827. His children:

SIXTH GENERATION.

i. Sarah, born February 28, 1705, m Pelatiah Shorey, Feb. 24, 1818. Lived at Industry, Maine.
ii. Phœbe, born May 11, 1798, m Moses M. Twombly, March 20, 1817. Lived at Berwick.
iii. Rebekah, born May 31, 1800, m Joshua Conant of Alfred, Maine.
iv. John, born Sept. 25, 1802, died while a student of medicine, April 15, 1826.
v. Jane, born March 24, 1705, died October 3, 1825.
vi. Mercy, born June 16, 1807, died June 19, 1824.
vii. Joseph, born December 10, 1809.
viii. Hiram, born 1812, resides in China.
ix. James, born Oct. 28, 1814. Bowdoin College, 1840. Attorney at Law, Boston. Married Mary Fales.
x. William, born 1817; m Elizabeth Perkins. Merchant, Boston.

Joseph Fogg 6, (Joseph 5, Joseph 4, James 3, Daniel 2, Samuel 1,) married Sarah Rogers, daughter of Dea. George Rogers, of Alfred, Maine, Jan. 2, 1838; resides in Berwick. Children:

SEVENTH GENERATION.

i. Catherine Rogers, born Sept. 1, 1839.
ii. George Hiram, born Aug. 1, 1843.
iii. Sarah Jane, born Nov. 24, 1848, died May 5, 1850.

James Fogg 4, (James 3, Daniel 2, Samuel 1,) married Anne Remick in 1756. The incident which led to their acquaintance was somewhat romantic. She resided at Eliot Neck, near the margin of the Piscataqua. As he was passing up the river in a boat one moonlight summer evening, his attention was arrested by a group on the shore,—serenading the boatmen as they passed. One voice impressed him. On subsequent inquiry he was told that it was Anne Remick; and the acquaintance commenced which ultimately led to their marriage. She was remarkable in her youth for her personal attractions; and in her later years for discretion, economy and benevolence; and for readiness and adaptibility in the varied duties of wife and mother. They settled in Berwick in 1781; united with the church. She died April, 1783. He married (2) widow Mary Twombly. He died in Wolfsborough, N. H. while on a visit to his daughter, in 1805, aged 73. Children:

i. Mark, born in Eliot July 15, 1757; m Eunice Fernald March 23, 1785; m (2) Mary Keay; settled in Wolfborough. He had by his first wife three children, Anne, John and Mary; and five by his second.

ii. Anne; born January 28, 1761, m Stephen Randall of Berwick, Dec. 19, 1781, died June 1, 1792.

iii. James, born Sept. 12, 1763, m Sarah Keay, settled in Lebanon, Maine, died Jan. 9, 1799, aged 26. Three children, Sally, Peter and James.

iv. Elizabeth, born April 26, 1765, died in 1778.

v. Joseph, born Feb. 8, 1767, m Mary Hammond of Eliot March 10, 1791; m (2) Lydia Keay of Berwick. He lived at Wolfsborough and later in eastern Maine. Seven children, two by his first wife,—Sarah and Mary; and five by his second. Sarah married Wm. Weymouth, Esq., No. Berwick.

vi. John, born March 7, 1769, drowned, 1781.

vii. Susannah, born April 29, 1771, m Aaron Chick, Berwick, July 25, 1793. Died Dec. 28, 1797, aged 26.

viii. Mary, born October 12, 1773, m Love Keay, Berwick, settled in Wolfsboro'; died Sept. 14, 1811, aged 38.

ix. Simon, born Feb. 8, 1777, m Lydia Felch, lived at Limerick, Maine. Ten children.

x. Elizabeth, born May 27, 1779, m James Brackett.

xi. Levi, born March 2, 1783, m Mary Perkins; Brunswick, Maine. Five children.

———ooo———

THOMAS SPINNEY TO HIS DAUGHTERS.—1769

To all People to whom these Presents shall come, I Thomas Spinney of Kittery, in the County of York and Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England, Yeoman, sends Greetings. Know ye that I the said Thomas Spinney, for and in consideration of the Parental love, good will, and affection which I have for and bear unto my well beloved daughters, Mercy Spinney, Elenor Spinney, & Dorothy Spinney, all of Kittery aforesaid, single women, Spinsters, have given, granted, aliened, conveyed, and confirmed, and by these presents do freely, clearly & absolutely give, grant, aliene, convey, and confirm unto them the said Mercy Spinney, Elenor Spinney, and Dorothy Spinney, their heirs and assigns, in equal shares to be equally divided between them.—

All that tract or parcel land in Kittery, aforesaid, whereon I now dwell and possess, that I have not before disposed of, containing by estimation twenty acres, be the sum more or less, the lands are to begin at a certain Plum tree standing a small distance from the westerly corner of my dwelling House, in the corner of the orchard wall, next the land I have conveyed to my son John Spinney, and running southwardly, Eastwardly, and Northwardly, as the bounds of the said John Spinneys lands runs, untill it comes to the lands of Joseph Fields, and bounded Northerly by the said Joseph Fields, and westerly by the lands of Benjamin Fernald, late of Kittery, deceased, and southerly by the land of William Spinney in Part, and partly by

the land of the aforesaid John Spinney, to the beginning, it being that land I purchased of John Staple and Solomon Staple, both of Kittery, deceased, with a small part of what was conveyed to me by my Father, Thomas Spinney, of Kittery, deceased, together with the dwelling house and all buildings standing or being within said bounds, that now belong to me.

And further I do by these presents give, grant, and confirm unto my said three daughters, their heirs and assigns in equal shares, all the residue or remainder of the estate now belonging to me, before the delivery hereof, both real and personal of every kind and nature whatsoever and wheresoever the same is or may be found:

To have and to hold said given and granted Land and premises with all the privileges to the same, belonging to them the said Mercy, Elenor & Dorothy, their heirs and assigns, freely and clearly without any manner of Condition.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, the twenty eighth day of January, Anno Domine one thousand seven hundred & sixty nine. Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of us

John Godsoe — Thomas Spinney.
Daniel Wilson — his mark.

York, ss. Kittery, February 23, 1769.

Then the within named Thomas Spinney personally appeared and acknowled the within Instrument to be his free act and deed. Before me, Edward Cutts, Justice of the Peace.

Recorded according to the original.

Received May 18, 1769.

Attest: Daniel Moulton, Register.

True copy of record, attest, Benjamin J. Herrick, Register.

COLO: JOHN FROST'S ORDERLY BOOK.—1776-7.

HEAD QUARTERS, DANBURY, Dec'r 31, 1776.

Sir, Whereas as the Committee of this Place have applied to me for a Guard to guard a number of Tories, these are to require you forthwith to order a Guard from your Regiment, consisting of one Lieut. two Sergeants, two Corporals, & twenty Privates to Parade at the Meeting house as soon as may be, and there recieve Orders from said Committee.

P'r order General Warner

Timo: Newell, Maj'r Brigade.

To Colo: Frost.

Head Quarters, Danbury, Jan'y 1st, 1777, General Orders. Where as there is a number of the Militia from the State of the Massachusetts Bay quartered, rendezvoused in this Town, these are to caution said Troops against any abuses or misconduct towards the Inhabitants, and to treat all with Civility and good manners, and by all means to treat the Inhabitants & theirs in such a decent and Christian like manner, as that Honor may redound to themselves, their Officers & the State to which they belong; and as their Character hitherto stands fair and unimpeached, the General rests assured that their future conduct will be such thro the ensuing Campaign, as to gain the further applause from all lovers of Liberty, good order and decency.

And it is further expected and strictly ordered that the Soldiers be very careful not to waste their Ammunitions, as they must expect to be accountable for what they received; and that no Guns be fired on any pretence whatever, without leave from the Commanding Officer.

Jona. Warner, Brig. Gen'l.

To Colo: Frost.

An Account of Provisions delivered to the several Companies in Colo. John Frosts Reg't, pr order of Jonathan Warner, Brig. General. Dec. 28, 1776.

(The Captains of "the several Companies" were:)

Capt. Moulton, Capt. Perkins, Capt. Littlefield,
Capt. Hamilton, Capt. Holbrook, Capt. Pike.

Peeks Kill, Jan'y 7, 1777. General Lincoln's Orders. The Commanding Officer of each Regiment will immediately make a Return of it—

The State of the Arms;

What number of Cartridges necessary to complete 25 Rounds to each men;

What number of Spare Flints;

What number of Cartridge Boxes;

What number of Arms;

What number of Pails;

What number of Mess pots;

What number of Bowls,—

And they will hold themselves in readiness to march on the Shortest notice, with three days Provision Cook'd.

You will also make similar Return of all such as may join you hereafter.

———ooo———

QUERY: The names of any of the Early Physicians of Kittery? Facts or traditions concerning them; the location of their houses and estates, &c.?—Dr. WILLIS.

The responses in our last issue to the call for facts concerning Dr. Coffin, and other names, have been helpful in identifying old-time homes and people.

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Dr. J. L. M. Willis, Editor.

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THE "THREE BROTHERS" FERNALD.

Henry W. Fernald.

—o—

Our ancestors evidently had a kind of go-as-you-please style of spelling, in which no two of them agreed. The name Fernald was no exception. They seem not to have limited it orthographically. I have seen it spelled one hundred and twenty-five ways, and the end is not yet.

Brewster in his *Rambles about Portsmouth*, speaks of three brothers by the name of Fernald, who came to this country about the same time. No mention, to my knowledge, has ever been made by other historians of these brothers. I have recently discovered evidence which leads me to believe that Brewster was correct in his statement:

In the year 1619,—twelve years before the arrival of Dr. Renald Fernald in this country,—Robert Furnell of England, came over in the *London Merchant*, and landed at James City, in Virginia. Whether this Robert was an elder brother of Dr. Renald or not, I am unable to state. In the year 1653, there were descendants of Robert still living in Virginia.

Between the years 1630-50, there were admitted into the Massachusetts Bay Colony, John, Strong, and William Furnell, who, from the evidence which I have collected, I am satisfied were brothers of Dr. Renald.

John settled in Cambridge, where he was at first called "Goodman Furnell;" later, "Mister;" and by some historians, "Captain." The title of Mr. in Colonial days meant something; and the authorities were very careful not to bestow it where it did not belong. John was a mil-

ler by trade; and after residing a number of years at Cambridge, he with his family removed to Charlestown, where he had purchased land adjoining the farm of Gov. Winthrop.

He was admitted, with Mary his wife, to the church in Charlestown, August 9, 1668.

He was born in 1608; and died March 19, 1673.

Mary, his wife, was born 1611; died January 25, 1696. After the death of her husband she married Mr. Hudson.

Two children were born to John and Mary, viz:

i. John, born 1636, died April 8, 1654. At the head of his grave stands the oldest upright stone in Charlestown burial ground.

ii. Sarah, born August, 1638; married Nov. 13, 1656, Henry Kemble; died August 10, 1657

The following is a copy of a deed given by Edward and Katherine Johnson to John ffownall:

"I Edw. Johnson of Charlestown, do fully, clearly, &c., Discharge the sayd John ffownell, his heirs, executors, administrators an assigns, for ever, One Cowe Common, lying, and being in the first stinted Common of Charlestown, and is bounded N. by the farme of John Winthrop, and S. & S. W. by Cambridg town lands, To have and to hold," &c.

Strong Furnell came from England between the years 1630-35, and settled at the old North end of Boston. He was a soap-boiler by trade, but upon admission to the First Church, May 10, 1643, his trade was given as ship carpenter.

He with Hugh Gunnison joined the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, in 1651. Gunnison was the ancestor of the Kittery Gunnisons; his great-great-granddaughter, Sarah Weeks, married Jonathan Fernald.

Strong Furnell died between the years 1655-9; his widow in 1659, married Michael Lambert of Lynn.

Children of Strong and Elinor Furnell:

i. Elizabeth, born 7th day 3d Mo. 1643;

ii. Mary, born 5th Mo. 1645; died early;

iii. Joana, born 26th day 12th Mo. 1646; married James Johnson in 1667; three children were recorded at Boston as the result of this marriage.
iv. John, born 15th day 6th Mo. 1648; died early.
v. Samuel, born 9th day 2d Mo. 1650;
vi. Mary, born 26th day 3dMo. 1651;
vii. Susanna, born 14th day, 7th Mo. 1652;
viii. John, born 28th day January 1653-4; married Olive and had daughter Olive, born 24th March, 1677; she married John Smallpiece, 7th April, 1699; and nine children were the result of this marriage.
ix. William, born 1655.

The first record of William, in Boston, appears in 1652; when the names of three children born to William and Elline Furnell were registered as follows:

i. Joana, born Dec. 9, 1652; married August 15, 1670, John Alley, of Lynn;
ii. William, born July 29, 1654;
iii. Joseph, born January 19, 1656.

Shortly after the birth of Joseph, the family removed to Lynn, where another son,—Benjamin,—was born. Benjamin was one of the victims of the massacre at Muddy Brook, afterwards called Bloody Brook, South Deerfield, Mass. A graphic account of this battle can be found in White's Early History of New England.

———ooo———

The list of captives received on board the Province Galley, dated at Casco Bay, January 17, 1699, contains the following Kittery names:

Samuel Hutchings of Spruce Creek, taken in March, 1698; Mary Katter.

On another list, dated January 24, 1699: Benjamin Hutchings, of Spruce Creek; Jona. Hutchings, of Spruce Creek, 14 years old, carried to Canada in October, 1698.

Nicholas Frost, drowned.

Nathan Goold.

AN ANCIENT "PETICIONER."

Nathan Goold.

—o—

To the Right Honorable His Exelency Sr William Phips, Knight & governor of their magesties teretories in New England, ye honoured Councell and Representatives in General Court Assembled:

The humble petition of William Sereven in behalf of ye towne of Kittry: sheweth: yt whereas our towne as well as others in our County, hath ben forsed to Close garrezon to build our fortefications, watch, ward, scout & sumtimes March after ye Enemy upon Allarom or sudden surprisals; & this att our one Cost: as sum of ours wounded others killed, others greatly straightened & brought low: besides ye care of several pore, which wee are Obliged in duty to take care of: sum are beginning ye world again: & att present are pore & low: wherfore I humbly pray this honred Court: to pas by ye pore town of Kittry in ye Next tax: I hope we shall bee more Able an other yeare, & hope willing also to doe what wee Can to help to ye suport of government: ye which if your honors pleas to grant, you will oblidg your petitioner & town by double bonds alwais to pray: William Scriven.

June 18: [1694:] Octobr 16: much more may be sd p thee peticioner.

Voted yt when the sd Towne have made theire returne of what it is, If ye house se cause when yey know what ye sum is, yey shal be willing to Consdr his request in behalf of sd Towne.

Upon a Representation made of the impoverishment of the County of Yorke by reason of the great desolations made upon them lying Frontier to ye Enemy, and the Inhabitants there being taken off from their business and constantly upon duty for their defence:

Voted and Granted, That the severel Towns of York, Kittery & Wells, be abated their respective proportion to

ye late Tax or Assessment.

23 Octobr 1694 past in ye affirmative by ye House of Representatives, & sent up to his Excl. & Council for Consent: Nehemiah Jewet, Speaker.

Votd a Concurrance in Council

Octo. 23d, 1694. Is'a Addington, Sec'ry.

———ooo———

OLD DOCUMENTS.

George W. Frosst.

—o—

Many facts, some being of a traditional character, have been given by me to different parties in Eliot, by request. I notice that these have been published in *Old Eliot*. But little remains in my possession to offer you but the following old documents, which will serve to place names of the long ago before your readers,—names which have, perhaps, no other remembrance:

Division of York and Wells by Eliot men:

Be it Known :—That We, whose Names are underwritten, being appoynted by the General Courte, to pitch, and to lay out, the divideing line, between the Townes of York, and Wells, from a marked tree, formaly marked by mutual consent of both Townes, and according to our Power given us, have determined as followeth; To Say, The divideing line shall run between the two aforesaid Townes, from the above named marked tree, up into the Country on a straight line unto the south west side of certain marshes called Tatnick marshes, directly against a certain Rock on the north east side of said marshes, divideing the Townes of Kittery and Wells.

Dated Kittery, ye 27th of May, 1658.

Nicholas Shapleigh,
Bryan Pendleton,
Nicholas ffrost.

Captain Charles Frost:

York. County Courte. May Term. 1680. Be it known; That the said Towne of Kittery shall have One man approved by the County Courte from Year to Year to end smale cawses, as other Towne-ships in the Jurisdiccon hath, where no Magistrate is, according to lawe; and for this present Yeare, Charles Frost, Captain, is appoynted, and authorised to end smale cawses under fortie shillings according to Lawe.

And ffurther,—He shall be impowered, and invested with full power and authoritie as Magistrate to keep the Peace, and in all civill cawses, to grant Attatchments and Executions if need require.

And the said Captain Charles Frost to have power to examine offenders, to commit to prison, unless bayle be given according to Lawe, or when he shall Judge needfull. He shall have Power to binde offenders to the Peace, or good behaviour;

Also have Power to Administer Oaths according to lawe.

Also, Marriages shall be Solemnised by him, According to Lawe. P order of the Courts,

Stoughton.

Sergt. Major Charles Frost:

The President of the Province of Mayne in New-England.

To Major Charles Ffrost:—

Whereas you are appointed Sergt. Major of the military fforces in the Province: These are in their Majesties names to authorise and require you to take into your care and conduct the said military fforces, and diligently to intend that service as Sergt. Major, by Governing, and exercising the military fforces of said Province as the Law directeth.

Commanding the Militia of said Province, that they observe and obey all such orders and directions as from time to time you shall receive from the President or other superior authority.

In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto put my Hand and Seal the twenty third day of August, in the Year

1689. Annoque R. R. et Regina Willielmi et Mariae Anglica primo. Thomas Danforth,
P. Lt. Andross, Q. D. C. President.

Commission of Major Charles Frost 2d:

William Tailer, Esqr, Lieutenant Governour
and Commander in Chief
in and over His Majesty's Province of the
Massachusetts-Bay, in New-England, America.

To Charles Frost, Esq.

BY Virtue of the Power, and Authority, unto me granted by His Majesty, I do hereby Constitute and Appoint you the said Charles Frost, to be Major of the Regiment of Militia whereof John Wheelwright Esqr, is Colonel, and to be Captain of a company in the same.

You are therefore to take the said Regiment as Major, and the sd Company as Captain into your Care and Charge and duly to Exercise both the Inferior Officers and Soldiers thereof in Arms, and to Use your best Endeavours to keep them in good Order, who are hereby Instructed to Acknowledge and Obey You.

And you to observe and follow such Orders and Directions as you shall from time to time receive from My-Self, or any other of your Superior Officers, according to the Rules and Discipline of War, Pursuant to the Trust hereby reposed in You.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, this Thirtieth day of Jan. in the Second year of His Majesty's reign.

Anno: Dom. 1715. Wm. Tailer.

By the Honorable Lieutenant Gov's Command.
Sam Woodward, Sec'y.

James Toby and Stephen Toby, killed by the Indians neare Franks ffort, in 1705.

York, ss: To John Iorden, Iacob Read, & Sarah Ienks. You & each of you. are hereby required to make yor personal appearance before me at my dwelling house in Kittery, this day, by 10 of ye clock in ye forenoon, there to give in yo'r evidence, what you know relateing to an Action depending, where John Nortton is Plaintiff & Sd Jenks Defendent.

fail not at yo'r peril.

Dated in Kittery, this 11th day of Sept. in ye first year of his Maj'ty reign. Anno Domini, 1727.

Wm. Pepperrell,
J. peace.

Psuant to ye within summons I have summoned the within
P Rich'd Mitchel, Consta.

———ooo———

Colo: John Frost's Orderly Book.—1776-7. No. II.

———o———

Head Quarter's, Peekskill, Jan'y 6, 1777. Parole, Beverly. Countersign, Cambridge.

The Militia are not to hire others to take their place without the Consent of Major General Lincoln.

John Popkins and Benjamin Lincoln, Esq., are appointed Aid de Camps to Major General Lincoln. They are to be respected and obeyed as such.

The recruiting officers at their Post belonging to the State of Massachusetts Bay, are to make Return as soon as possible of the Number of Recruits they have Inlisted.

A Guard of 1 Subaltern, 1 Serg't, 1 Corp'l, and 20 men at Head Quarters, 9 o'Clock, to-morrow morning, with two Days provision.

———ooo———

Sept. 26, 1849. Rev. John Baker, late of Eliot, installed Pastor of the First Church, Kennebunk-port.

JOHN TOWARD'S DISCHARGE. 1783.

—o—

By His Excellency, GEORGE WASHINGTON, Esq.; General and Commander in Chief of the Forces of the United States of America:

John Toward, Soldier, in the Third Massachusetts Regiment, having faithfully served the United States four years & one month, and being inlisted for the War only, is hereby Discharged from the American Army.

Given at Head-Quarters the — Day of June, 1783.

G. WASHINGTON.

By His Excellency's command,
J. Trumbull, Jnr, Sp
Registered in the Books of the Regiment.
Th: Savage, Adjutant.

Head-Quarters, June, 1783.

The within Certificate shall not avail the Bearer as a Discharge, until the Ratification of the definitive Treaty of Peace, previous to which Time, and until proclamation shall be made, He is to be considered as being on Furlough. GEORGE WASHINGTON.

John Toward, Light Company, York County.
apply to Paym'r, 9th Regt, for pay for 1781, 1782, if not rec'd. Mr. Williams of Boston, near Oliver's Dock.

Pay & Clothing 1783,	51 80-90.	
Gratuity	80	
Paid Feb'y 9, 1785		131 80

——o——

AN ELIOT CHURCH RECORD. 1746-7.

The following records have a certain value and interest from the fact that the Rev'd John Cleveland referred to, was an ancestor of Ex-Pres't Grover Cleveland They were written by the Rev'd John Rogers, first Pastor of the Eliot church, and its preacher for more than fifty years:

Feb. 15, 1746-7. I stayed the Brothers of the Chh, and communicated a Second Letter I Received from the New

Gathered Chh at Chebacco. [Now Essex, Mass.] The chh having been acquainted with Desires of the said New Gathered Chh heretofore, after some Debate upon things, I put it to vote—

1. Whither they would send: It past in ye affirmative.

2. The Delegates chosen were Deacon Tetherly, Dr. Edmund Coffin & Mr. Tobias Leighton.

Jno: Rogers, Past'r.

At a chh meeting upon Thursday, March 12, 1746-7.—The first thing proposed was for the chh to Receive the Report of the Delegates who went to Chebacco. Dr. Coffin having related how we found things, & declared the way was Clear for proceeding to the Ordination of Mr. Jno. Cleveland to the Pastoral office over the New Gathered Congregational Chh.

It being Suggested by one of the members present that I went without a vote of the chh: The chh voted, viz—

1. That it was agreeable to a vote of the chh that we should go to Chebacco & assist in the ordination of the Rev'd mr. Cleaveland. If the way should appear clear to us.

2. Acceptance of our Report: That is thus: five or six of the members signified their satisfaction with it. & it being put that such as were dissatisfied should signify by holding up ye Hand, no one held up his Hand.

Then was Read a Letter from the Rev'd Mr. Pickering, & the Brethren adhering to him.

Read a Second Time, and after some Debate had upon it, The question was put—

1. Whether we would make some answer to it, which passed in the affirmative.

2. Whether Mr. Leighton & Dr. Coffin Should be joined wth me, in Draughting a Letter in Answer, which pass'd in the affirmative.

March 15, Stay'd the Chh. Voted, That the Letter which was Read, being in Answer to the Rev'd Mr. Pickering be sent to him; which Letter is as Follows—viz—

Rev'd & Beloved: we have Received yr Letter, & had it Under our Consideration. In which we Perceive by your manner of Expression, that you Look upon ye ordination of Mr. John Cleveland to be only in *shew*—And if you esteem it as not a Real But an Imaginary thing, you have no cause to Desire that we sh'd acknowledge ye Invalidity of it, & openly to Renounce ye same:

However it may stand in Your Eyes, we Leave: and now Inform you, That in Complyance with ye Request of ye New Gathered Congregational Chh within your Limits, we sent our Rev'd Elder & Delegate to join in Council with other Churches, with a Discretionary Power, who have made Report to us, that they found the way clear, & in Consequence there of, proceeded as they apprehended in Duty Bound to assist in the Ordination of ye said mr. John Cleveland.

And in case ye Report made us by our Rev'd Past'r & Delegate be Just, we are so far from a Disposition to acknowledge the Ordination Invalid and openly to Renounce it, that we vindicate the same.

As to your Invitation to join with you in calling of a Council, we don't apprehend any foundations for it, either in ye Scripture or the Platform of Chh Govermt.

As to your Publication of ye Contents of your Letter Sent us, we must Leave it with you to do, or not do, as you shall think best.

This being all we have to offer at pres't, wishing you Peace consistant wth Truth and Holyness,

we Subscribe yo'r Brethren in Possession of the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ:

March 14, 1746-7.

Read in ye Second
Chh of Kittery, [first of Eliot,]
and signed in ye Name
& at ye Desire of the said Chh

By Jno: Rogers, Past'r.

AN ELIOT CENTENARIAN. 1827.

Died at the Alms House in Eliot, on the 9th inst., [March 9, 1827,] MOLLY MILES, aged One Hundred and Seven Years and Ten Months.

She was born at Kittery Point, in May, 1719.

She dates her age from the fact that a Meeting House at the Point was burnt by lightning the year she was born.

She retained the faculties of her mind to the last; walked perfectly erect, with a firm step; had not a wrinkle on her face; and could distinctly see to read her Bible without glasses.—N. H. Gazette.

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Dr. Joseph Todd, of Kittery, 1736.

1740. Reuben Mase, of Kittery, christened his daughter,—*Philadelphia.*

QUERY.—Where is Wind Mill Hill.

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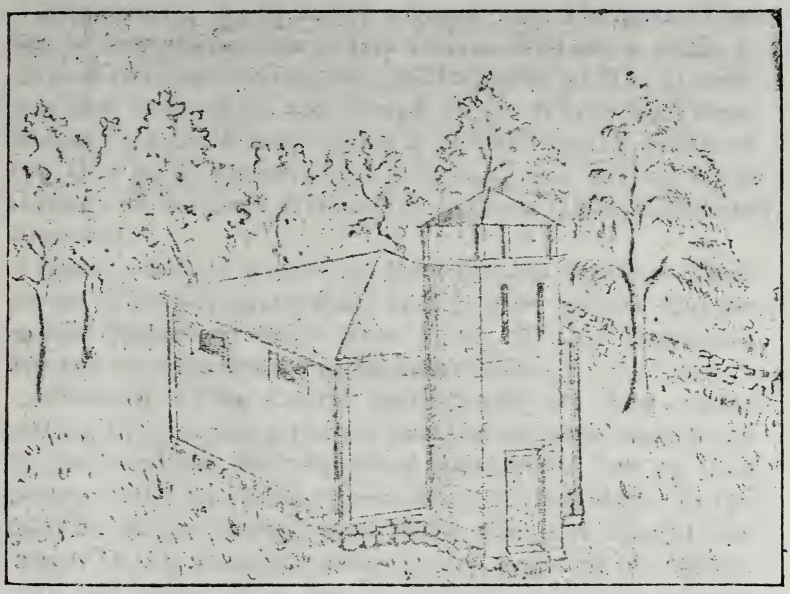


THE OLD FIELDS MEETING HOUSE. 1653.
From a drawing by George W. Frosst, 1843.

———o———

The Old Newichewannock Meetinge-house; built under the supervision of Charles ffrost, James Neal, James Emery, Wm. Chadbourne, Ich'd Plaisted and John Heard, in the Year of 1653.

This sketch of the First Meeting-house built by early settlers was made by me in 1843, when about sixteen years of age, from a description given to me by my grandmother Frost, who had it described to her by her grandmother,—she being among the little band of worshippers who attended the services at the little Meeting-house on the fatal Sabbath day—July 4, 1697,—that Major Charles Frost, Dennis Downing, and Mrs. John Heard were slain. George W. Frosst.

THE OLD FIELDS' MEETING HOUSE. 1652.

Where Early Eliot People Worshipped.

——000——

Fourth Daye of Maye, 1652.

Fforasmuch, As itt hathe pleased the Almightie God bye ye wise disposition of His Devine Will soe to order & dispose of things concerning ye Buildeing of His Howse, wee now looke to ye preachinge of ye Worde bye those whome God doeth send, which is ye Chief means ordained bye God for ye Convertinge, Edefying, and saving Souls through ye Presence & Power of ye Holie Ghost thereunto Promised.

Alsoe,—Bee itt Known, yt Most Persons com into these partes of New-England thatt they mighte Enjoye Christe in his Ordinance which have beene & aire Dispensed amonge us with much Puritie and Power.

Whereoff,—This Courte hathe tooke itt into theire serious Consideration thatt a due Meintenance accordinge to God,—mighte bee Provided and settled for ye time present.—ffor ye Encouragement of ye Ministrie Worke theirin.—& doe Order—thatt those who aire taught the Worde in this Jurissdiction bee caled together & Everie Man sett downe what hee is willinge to allowe to that Ende & Use.

Itt is therefore, Likewise Ordered,—bye this Courte, Thatt if anie Man refuse to Paie a meete Proportion thatt Hee bee Rated bye those in Authoritie in a juste waie.—Thatt if hee wythholds Paiements due—Power shall bee Exercised as in Other Just Debts.

Prepaired & Presented to ye Courte bye.

Charles ffrost.

By this Courte & Authoritee Theroff: Holden ye ffourth daye of Maye, 1652, Att ye place called Franks Forte, For ye chusing off ye fittest men for ye selection a Lott, & Building thereon a Meeting House.

Itt is orderd—that Charles Frost, James Neal, James Emery, Wm. Chadbourne, Icho: Plaisted, John Heard,

Have ye athoritee to selecte a Lott yett undisposed & Build thereon a Meeting House as they shalle judge meete for ye goode of ye Inhabitants.

It is ordered--That ye Meeting House shall be builded forthwith, Thirtie bye fourtie foote & ye Timbers shalle be cutt, if yt can be found sutible, from ye Lott.

Itt is ordered—That when ye Courte have agreed uppon ye summ of Monye to bee Levyed uppon ye sevrall people within this Jurissdiction ytt a Comittee be chusen to sett & apoynt W'ch shall be ye propotion of every Man to Paye of ye sd Levye. John Wincoll, Sec'y.

———ooo———

From the Berwick Independent, Sept. 26, 1895. By permission.

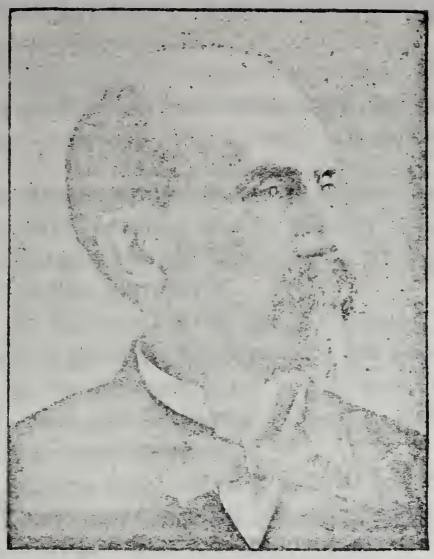
THE OLD FIELDS MEETING HOUSES.

George W. Frosst.

—o—

The Old Fields Church, that very beautiful edifice of religious worship in its day, abounding with many now unknown scenes and charcters, left but a limited number of records to remind us of their former existence. Nearly all have been claimed by Father Time, and are now buried in oblivion. But such as I have been able to glean from notes prepared years ago, I wish to place on record.

It is really surprising that in the numerous articles written concerning the early settlements at Newichewannoc, so little mention is made of the first Meeting-house that stood in the Old Fields' burying ground, near the present entrance. It had been used quite a number of years for burials, before the Meeting-house was built; and many of the first settlers of Newichewannóc were buried near it. The oldest portion, I have been told, is just beyond the lot of the Haymen family. Mr. Samuel Pierce, the old grave digger, told me that he rarely opened a grave, without finding some evidence that it had been occupied before. I think the oldest lettered stone, now extant, is that of Elizabeth Butler, who died in 1728.



George W. Frosst,
From a photograph at the age of sixty-five years.

It is to be regretted that so little is known of the First Meeting-house, and that the records have not been preserved. Much of the knowledge I have of this primitive structure, was given to me by my grandmother,—Mrs. SARAH FERGUSON FROST, of Eliot,—who died October 13, 1845, in her eighty-first year. She often related to me the thrilling stories of the early settlers, which were told to her by her grandmother who had attended meetings at the first little church by the wayside.

From her description, it was a small wooden building* with a lookout, and loopholes on its four sides for the use of firearms, should there be attacks by the Indians during services,—which had occurred several times. Meetings were seldom held in the house during the extreme wintry months, but at the neighboring garrisons, which were more comfortable.

I was never weary in listening to my grandmother's oft told tales of the struggles of our ancestors, the wonderful

* See illustration first page of this number.

energies which sustained them in their battles for "life, liberty and happiness."

It was at this old Meeting-house that Major Charles Frost had attended services on the day he was killed by the Indians,—Sunday, July 4, 1697. It is written of him:

"He was always attentive to his duties as a Christian professor, as well as those of the Soldier and Statesman; and was constant in his attendance at public worship, when other duties permitted.

On that Sabbath morning he expressed an unusually strong desire to go with his family to his accustomed place of worship at Newichewannoc, a distance of four or five miles. His wife and two sons,—Charles and John,—with some friends accompanied him.

On their return, and within a mile of his garrison, a volley of musketry was suddenly discharged at them, which brought several of them to the ground. Major Charles Frost, John Heard's wife, and Dennis Downing were killed. His sons,—Charles and John Frost,—with their mother, had passed ahead and escaped."

Old records say that the little Meeting-house was built in the year that Major Charles Frost was twenty-one years of age, and he was appointed as one of the "fittest men" to select a "lott" and assist in building the Meeting-house, which places the date in the year 1653.

At first the church had no regular Pastor; and Sabbath worship was conducted by the elders and deacons, who had been chosen at the time of dedication. Ministers from York, Wells, Saco and Portsmouth, frequently ministered to the spiritual wants of this little band of settlers. Among them were the Rev. Shubael Dummer of York; who was killed by the Indians, January 25, 1692; also Rev. Samuel Moody, and Rev. Richard Gibson are known to have preached there. The Rev. John Wade, preached there several times before he was ordained.

Near the close of the century, this little temple of worship was destroyed by fire. Soon after its destruction, the

"PARISH OF UNITY," [a name kept in remembrance to this day,] which had been incorporated since the year 1673, decided to build a larger house of God. It was commenced in 1700, and not finished for many years. It had long wooden benches with high backs. It was dedicated June 4, 1702, by Rev'd John Pike, assisted by the Rev. John Wade, who afterwards became its pastor. Mr. Wade was ordained Nov. 18. 1702. His pastorate was short. He died on the 13th of November, 1703, in the 28th year of his age, much lamented by the people.

Rev. Jeremiah Wise was called as Pastor, Nov. 26, 1707. He remained until his death,—forty-nine years. He closed his many and arduous duties and his life,—January 20, 1756. By his virtue, talents and energy, he impressed his character on the people and the day in which he lived.

After the death of Rev. Jeremiah Wise, the Rev. John Morse, of Blackberry Hill, occasionally preached, until Jacob Foster, a graduate from Harvard, was called Sept. 1, 1756. During Jacob Foster's ministry of twenty years, the Rev. Samuel Chandler of York, [who was ordained Jan. 20, 1742,] and Parson Lyman often held the services.

Next came Matthew Merriam, who was ordained September 25, 1765.

The Rev. Jacob Foster entered the army as Chaplain in 1777, and died at Nelson, N. H., Dec. 3, 1798, aged 66.

Of those who by sympathy and help were interested in this ancient Parish :—

The Rev. Shubael Dummer of York, began his ministry in 1662. He preached his own ordination sermon, Dec. 13, 1675. Text: "Return, O Lord, and visit this vine." The first prayer of the occasion was by Rev. Samuel Moody of Portsmouth ;

The Rev. Joseph Hilliard, who occasionally preached at the Old FieldsMeeting-house,was ordained Sept. 25, 1797, and died at Berwick, August 20, 1843, aged 70 years.

The Rev. John Rogers began his ministry in Eliot, in 1715. He was ordained October 25, 1721. His people had been worshippers in the old Unity house. He was the

Eliot preacher more than half a century. He died June 28, 1768.

Several years during the Revolutionary War the church was without a pastor. Then followed Parson John Thompson, who was installed May 7, 1783, having previously been in the ministry thirteen years. He died at South Berwick, Dec. 21, 1828.

George W. Campbell, the last to hold congregational services at the old Meeting-house as pastor, was ordained Nov. 17, 1824. During his ministry the Society built a new church at South Berwick village in the year 1825.

In 1829, the M. E. Society was given possession of the old house,—the Rev. Paul C. Richmond as pastor. It was used by this society till 1836, when the pastor, Rev. Geo. D. Strout, removed his labors to Masonic Hall, in the village. Afterwards Sunday evening meetings were occasionally held by the different societies, until 1840.

This old Meeting-house of 1700, remained unfinished for many years. The belfry and spire with the old Franklin lightning rod, were not completed till 1750. About that date the pews in the body of the house and galleries were added, and the ceiling and walls were plastered. Later the work was completed under the supervision of Col. Jonathan Hamilton, Judge Benjamin Green and others; and it was known as one of the finest wood-churches in New England.

Major Andrew Goodwin pointed out to me, when I was a boy, the pews of Hamilton Green, Dr. Hovey, General Goodwin, and the Chadbourns. He also told me much of the early history of the parish.

From my earliest recollection I held the Old Fields Meeting-house in deepest veneration. And for its sacred character, as well as its age, in 1843, I preserved, by a pen drawing, the outlines of the beauty of its ancient architecture,—its belfry and tall, beautiful spire, penetrating far into the sky, and presenting one of the most conspicu-

ous objects in the many beautiful landscapes of the old Parish of Unity.

In the summer of 1845, I looked upon the venerable building for the last time. The beautiful belfry and spire had been torn from the tower; the windows were broken; the pews, pulpit and sounding board,—much of them had been carried away as relics and memorials.

Time, surely, had flown over the old Parish of Unity, and left its impress on all that was cherished by its people.

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WIND MILL HILL?

In the June number of OLD ELIOT, I notice the question: *Where is Wind Mill Hill?* Surely there are many in Eliot who can answer. In my young days, on the road leading to Portsmouth, a few miles below the home of Jimmy and Ivory Gould, was a grist mill, that received its power from the tide-water. The mill was then known as "Miller Nason's." I have been told, that near by, long before the tide-mill was built, stood a Wind Mill.

A great-uncle told me of a sad occurrence at this old Mill: one day while the Miller was adjusting the sails or floats, he was caught in the sails, and whirled around, striking some portion of the mill at each revolution, and before help or rescue came, life was extinct.

How and when did the name of BOLT HILL originate?

George W. Frosst.

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OLD ELIOT.

Dr. J. L. M. Willis, Editor.

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TOWN MEETINGS AND CURRENT EVENTS. ELIOT, 1810-1880.

Joseph H. Dixon.

The legislation and events in Eliot are of a character so varied, we propose to classify them, rather than to note them yearly. We will first notice briefly the features of the early Town Meetings, and places in which they were held:

The form of *Call* was, "To the male inhabitants of twenty-one years of age, having a freehold estate of the annual income of three pounds, or any estate of the value of sixty pounds," until 1818, when a freehold was "an annual income of ten dollars, or any estate of the value of two hundred dollars." When assembled a Moderator was chosen. The meeting was then opened by prayer, by the Rev'd Mr. Chandler; and the Acts to prevent profane cursing and swearing, and to prevent riots * * and tumultuous assemblies were read.

Then followed the drawing of Jurors, after which the meeting adjourned for an hour or two, probably to nominate officers, as no caucuses were then held for that purpose. They then chose by ballot *all* the town officers,—many of which are unknown at present. The meeting was then adjourned to some future date, to hear the report of a committee of three, chosen to settle with the Treasurer. There were often several adjournments of the Annual Meeting.

The Representative to the Legislature was chosen at the March meeting, and it seems to have been optional to choose one or two. In 1818 and 1823, they voted "to send no Representative." In 1812, the election of two Repre-

sentatives was contested; but they were allowed their seats.

The meetings were held in the Congregational Meeting House until 1837; and that year they were held at Benjamin Kennard's Tavern. The next year, 1838, in the Town House, built on the land of William Fogg. This was burned October 7, 1846. The March meeting, 1847, held at the Academy, adjourned to Jeremiah Libbey's barn. The September election held at School House No. VIII. The meetings were held in Academy Hall until it was destroyed by fire December 21, 1875. The March meeting, 1876, was held in the barn of John F. Kennard, now George C. Ireland's. A meeting held April 17, 1876, in the highway in front of William Shapleigh's blacksmith shop. The September election was held in the blacksmith shop of Melville Dixon, as were all the Town Meetings until the present Town Hall was built in 1880.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

These have ever received their share of attention from the Town. In the earlier years the price to be paid on the highways was set at every Annual Meeting. Sometimes a Surveyor General was chosen to oversee the work throughout the town, superintending the District Surveyors,—a work later performed by the Selectmen.

A road laid out over Marsh Hill in 1816, called forth a strong remonstrance from the town.

The road now known as the Cross Road was, in 1826, called the New Road. A private road from this to the land of Samuel Fernald, was laid out in September, 1826.

The Hanscom Road as it was then called, extending from the New Road to Knight's Lane, was built in 1827.

A road from the Hanscom Road to the house of Joseph Cutts, was approved May 7, 1827.

In 1819, a petition of Gen. Samuel Leighton, Andrew P. Fernald, Esq., and others, for an Act of Incorporation to build a Bridge from Eliot to Portsmouth, was endorsed by the town.

In 1823, James Paul and others, petitioned for a Toll Bridge over Spinney's Creek.

In 1824, the Legislature was memorialized for liberty to build a bridge over a branch of the Piscataqua river, from Eliot to Dover or Somersworth.

The road over Shapleigh's Hill was opened in 1843.

In 1867, a petition for a road over the Neck was refused by the town; as were also two petitions, one in 1870, and another in 1878, for a bridge over Mill Creek.

In 1870, voted to open the Town Landing near William Raitt.

In 1872, voted to build the road past the depot.

In 1873, voted to widen and straighten the road in front of George (A.) Shapleigh's,—now George E. Ireland's.

SCHOOLS.

At the division of the towns, there were six School Districts, with school houses in locations familiar to us all,—except the sixth, a brick building, which stood on the lower side of the road, at the corner near George A. Fernald.

The Seventh District was divided from the Sixth, in 1823, and a house built on the opposite side of the road from the present one.

None of these houses remain except Number Four.

District Number Eight was divided from Numbers Five and Six in 1841.

The District boundaries were long a matter of contention. Many attenpts were made to divide them anew. By a complication of votes at several meetings, in 1819, a part of the inhabitants of District Number Three, claimed to be the Seventh District; and later brought an action in the Circuit Court against the Selectmen, for a share of the school money.

In 1843, it was voted to divide the Third district, and create a new one, to be called the Ninth. The following year it was voted to unite the Third and the Ninth districts as formerly.

In 1816, we find the School Committee first mentioned; when it was voted: "To have a School Committee." And "Voted that each district have a Committee of 3." The

next year a Committee of one in each district was chosen. These were probably no more than the District Agents of after years.

The first recorded report of the Superintending School Committee is dated April 5, 1824. Committee: Rev. Samuel Chandler, Dr. Caleb Emery, Alpheus Hanscom, Esq. Whole number of scholars in town, 700; attending school, 340. This report is very brief. The Committee served without compensation. This year it was voted to give them three dollars each; and from three to five dollars each was all the S. S. Committee received for more than twenty years.

The Teachers were paid from fifteen to eighteen dollars a month. The length of term about four months. The amount voted for District Schools, annually, for more than twenty years, was $250 00, with, usually, $174 00 for a Grammar School of about six months. No female teachers were employed in the town schools until some time in the 'forties. Prominent among the teachers were "Parson Chandler," William Hammond, William Randall, Alpheus Hanscom and George C. Bartlett.

The Academy, established in 1839, and continued for thirty-five years under various eminent teachers, exerted a great and favorable influence upon the schools of that period.

Two school houses have been burned in District Number Three, the old house in 1873; and a new one, built on the site of the first, five years later, November 11, 1878. Also a house nearly new, in District Number One, burned December 20, 1883.

THE POOR.

At the time of the division of the towns, there were in Kittery about twenty people supported wholly or in part by the town. These were divided between Kittery and Eliot, by an agreement made by the Selectmen of both towns,—the annual expense of their maintenance being about four hundred dollars.

In 1823, a lot was purchased near Abner Witham's, and

an almshouse built upon it. A committee was chosen to "superintend the building" of the house, "and to report rules and orders for the government thereof." The following is an abstract of their report:

A Superintendent to be chosen to visit the house twice a week; procure provisions, wood, and raw materials for manufacture; [for those were the days of the loom and spinning wheel, when each household manufactured its own clothing and bedding.] He was also to procure a Matron.

"All persons placed in said house by the Overseers of the Poor, shall be under the following regulations:

1. All that are able to labor shall immediately be set to work.

2. Those who refuse to perform such labor as they are directed, shall be kept on water porridge, without any sweetening until they comply!

3. All clothing and bedding to be made by said paupers.

4. All quarrelling, profane language, —— and indecent behavior are strictly forbidden.

5. All that are well are to rise by sunrise, wash, and be ready for breakfast by eight o'clock in the winter, and seven in the summer.

6. The use of ardent spirits and cider —— is forbidden, except in cases of sickness; and then only by order of the attending physician.

7. The orders and directions of the superintendant, and woman overseer, are at all times to be obeyed promptly and without delay.

8. The Sabbath to be observed with a solemnity due to the observance of that day.

9. All breakers of these orders to be punished by fasting for one day at least.

10. Diet: In the morning, domestic coffee and such light food as may be furnished the house, except on Sabbath mornings, when they are to have tea. For dinner, soup three times a week when they have suitable provision therefor; meat and beans twice a week; fish and potatoes once a week; pork and beef once a week. —— It is also

recommended that they have a boiled or baked indian pudding as often as convenient. The superintendent to direct the —— days on which such food shall be used. For supper, hasty pudding and molasses, or water porridge sweetened with molasses.

11. All to retire before nine o'clock in the evening at all times.

In 1828 the superintendent was "allowed to alter the food so as to comport with the use of a cow." Great prudence and economy was advised in the use of the provisions and the wood;—of which, as we learn at a later date, [1829,] they burned seventeen cords in one year. The average annual expense of the Alms-house for a period of six years, was $346 62.

This Almshouse was sold in 1861 to James Shapleigh, and the present Town Farm purchased of Oliver Athorne, then sold to George W. Fernald of whom it was repurchasd in a few weeks.

THE MILITIA AND MILITARY AFFAIRS

The Town Militia was at first divided into three companies, each having its territorial limits. In 1840 the Middle company was disbanded and divided between the other two. The May Training and the autumn General Muster days, were among the events of the year. The military titles received in those militia times have been coupled with names familiar to us all. Of these only one field officer survives:—Col. Alexander Junkins, now of Greenland, N. H. The last of the line officers, Capt. Alpheus H. Brooks, died in 1896.

On the 17th of September, 1814, a meeting was called by request, and a Committee of Defense and Safety chosen, consisting of six members, as follows: Samuel Leighton, John Hammond, Capt. Elisha Goodwin, Andrew P. Fernald, Elisha Shapleigh, Maj. Samuel Remick,—"To correspond with the committee of other towns, and do all other matters and things that they in their wisdom may think necessary and expedient." They were also directed to

authorize and encourage a company of exempts to collect and organize; the Selectmen to assist them with arms and provision. The Selectmen were likewise directed, "After three days from the time the troops of the town march to defend the seacoast against the enemy, to furnish the troops with rations, until the State or General Government may make provision for them."

We are unable to state the number or names of the men furnished by the Town during the war of 1812-15.

In 1841, for the famous Madawaska war, several men were drafted, but not called for.

The Militia was disbanded in 1845, by act of Legislature.

In the summer of 1861, the Militia of the Town was enrolled, and organized by the two companies meeting in their respective sections and choosing their officers,—a Captain and four Lieutenants to each company. No further use was made of this organization, and the officers were never commissioned.

On the 24th of July, 1862, the town "Voted, to raise $200, as a bounty for each man who may enlist in the United States service, until the quota of Eliot is raised." This was the first call for three years' men. The quota of Eliot was nineteen.

August 20. Voted, that a recruiting officer be appointed and that the credit of the town be pledged to him in the sum of $150 00, for each volunteer which he may obtain to fill the quota of the town, for the 300,000 drafted men now called for.

Voted, To raise $20 bounty for each volunteer; said money to be paid to the volunteer when mustered into the United States service.

Voted, That Edmund A. Dixon be appointed a recruiting officer.

The foregoing sums of one hundred and fifty dollars a man to the recruiting officer, and twenty dollars a man to the volunteers themselves, were voted by reason of a communication from the Adjutant General of Maine, stating that no volunteers would be received in place of drafted

men, who had received more than twenty dollars bounty. This caused a reconsideration of a vote already passed for giving each volunteer two hundred dollars; and the above was substituted.

It is due to Capt. Edmund A. Dixon to say that the one hundred and fifty dollars voted to him, was, in every instance, paid to the volunteer, although he might legally have kept it. This bounty of one hundred and seventy dollars, was increased by private subscription to two hundred dollars each.

We are unable to ascertain the exact number of Eliot's quota under this call for nine months' men.

The amount paid by the town for Soldier's Bounty for the year 1863, was $24,005.

The whole number of men furnished by the town during the war, was 106,—being about one in seventeen of its population.

INTOXICATING LIQUOR.

In the year 1821, we find the first record of persons licensed to "Retail strong liquors in their houses or shops." Ten or twelve of these licenses were granted every year. On the question, proposed in the call for a Town Meeting, whether the Selectmen should grant licenses, it was voted that they might license men of *good moral character*. In 1841, an agent was chosen to prevent the sale of "Spirituous Liquors;" and in 1858, on the question of the Prohibitory Law, the entire vote was in favor of the Law.

HEALTH.

Only once in our history do we find any special legislation on the subject of Health: A meeting was held January 5th, 1815, "To take into consideratian the alarming sickness prevailing in the town, and to choose a Committee of Health, if they think proper." Also to provide for the poor, "Who are or may be attacked with it." By a vote passed at this meeting, we learn that the sickness

alluded to in the call was Typhus Fever; also, that Dr. Emery had an assistant, Dr. Bailey, for nine days, "During the late rage of the Fever." No record is made of the proposed "Committee of Health," from which we infer that the danger had passed.

STATE SEPARATION.

On May 28th, 1819, a committee of five was chosen to memorialize the Legislature * * that in the event of the separation of Maine from Massachusetts, * * the county of York may remain a part of Massachusetts, or may be annexed to New Hampshire. The vote on this question, July 26, 1819, was, for separation, 20; against separation, 122. The town also opposed the moving of the county seat from York to Alfred; and later, protested against being taxed for building a new jail at the latter place.

RAILROAD.

The Railroad through the town was built by the Portsmouth, Saco and Portland Company, in 1841. The station was originally on the west side of the track, near where the freight house now stands. For some years it was a flag station only.

The building first used at Eliot station may still be seen near the Pound,—an object of curiosity to many who do not know its history.

In 1841, the town voted to petition the Legislature to make Railroads real estate; to be taxed in the towns in which they lie.

THE FIRST TOWN MEETING.

Joseph H. Dixon.

On the first of March in Eighteen Ten, it having been decreed,—
As in the dusty annals of the old Bay State we read,—
In the General Court at Boston, and signed by Governor Gore,
That Kittery Second Parish should be known as such no more;
But henceforth evermore should be a free and separate Town,
Named after ROBERT ELIOT, a merchant of renown.
So, having passed the Sabbath like true and pious men,
On Monday, Nineteenth day of March, in Eighteen Hundred Ten,
In the Meeting House assembled, they proceeded then and there
To choose the needed Officers for the ensuing year.
First, Joseph Hammond, Junior, was to the pulpit sent,
To "Moderate" the Meeting, and see the time well spent.
Then, knowing his capacity for good and honest work,
They chose the Quaker, Stephen Neal, to be the first Town Clerk.
Goodwin, Libbey, Hammond, Selectmen and Overseers of Poor,
Each for his service should receive Ten Dollars and no more.
Junior John Frost as Constable, to keep the people straight;
Goodwin, Leighton, Hill, as Tythingmen, were to collect the rate;
Allen and Neal, like two of old, to survey the promised land:
Likewise twelve patriarchs chosen to take the roads in hand.
So, with Treasurer, and Collectors, and Keeper of the Pound,

And twelve good men for Hogreeves and to view the fences round,
With James Paul chosen to survey the Lumber and the Wood,
With Daniel Staple, Culler, to see the fish were good;
As Sealer of Town Weights, Captain Leighton qualified,
They adjourned to rest a fortnight, with their choice well satisfied;
Yet, ere they left, they voted, we find it written down,
That "Swine might run at large," in the highways of the Town.

When they again assembled, as the record makes appear,
They raised Fifteen Hundred Dollars for the Town's needs that year;
That their children might be subject to good and wholesome rules,
Gave "Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars to the use of District Schools."
To keep the roads in order they voted then to raise
Five Hundred Dollars,—labor-tax,—for mending the highways.
They gave to the Collectors, fourteen cents "on the pound,"
For their service in collecting the money of the Town.
Then "three cents on the pound" the Treasurer might claim,
For "receiving in" the money, and paying out the same.

Thus it is we have recorded by Friend Stephen's good quill pen,
The business they transacted in that first year,—Eighteen Ten;
And thus it was our sires, those honest men and true,
Whose labor days were many and whose holidays were few,
Thinking that these Town Meetings were just the height of fun,

Held *six* of them in *seven months*, to get their business
done.
Not given then to rushing things, as is the present way,
They finished their March Meeting on a bright October
day.

Yet would we do them honor, for, as their works will
tell,
Although they did things slowly, they surely did them
well.
And unto us, their children, the record handed down,
Of their doings in the birth-year of our own beloved
TOWN.

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WJNE AND STRONG WATER.

18 May, 1653. Mr. Hugh Gunnison was licensensd to keepe an ordjnary, and to sell wjne and strong water; and for one yeere he is to pay but twenty shillings the butt.

* * In ans'r to the peticon of Hugh Gunnison, craving the remittment of halfe a yeeres rent dew to the countrje for his drawing of wjne, the Court grants his request, provided that he allow as his act the being and acting of Evan Thomas as his compleat agent and debtor for all rents dew to the countrje from the tjme he left the place and implojment heere, & pay the tenne shillings for his peticon.

——o——

1653, May 18. Thomas Dunston and Robert Mendam were chosen and sworne Counstables for the towne of Kittery.

THE MARR HEIRS.

Henry W. Fernald.

Twice during the past seventy years, have the descendants of John Marr of Kittery combined, and sent agents to Great Britain to present their claims to the Marr title and estates. Why those agents were unsuccessful in their efforts was for many years a mystery to the anxious ones on this side of the Atlantic.

It was the general belief of the American heirs that John of Kittery was the son of John, the eleventh Earl of Marr. As a matter of fact, John Erskine de Marr, otherwise known as John Marr, was the second son of the Hon. Edward Erskine, of Gateshead-on-Tyne. He came to New England in the year 1717, and settled at Kittery, where two years later he was married to Katharine, only child of John and Elizabeth Surplus.

The Hon. Edward Erskine belonged to the house of Alva, a branch of the house of Marr; descended from Hon. Charles Erskine, fifth son of John, seventh Earl of Marr.

The illustrious line of Marr has been traced to the old Pictish period, when the title was *Maormor*, a dignity only inferior to that of King.

Sir John Erskine, K. G. Lord Erskine, and seventh Earl of Marr, married Lady Anne Drummond. He was the son of David, Lord Drummond, who married Lady Margaret Stewart.

David was son of Alexander, Duke of Albany, Earl of March, Lord Arundale and Marr; he married Lady Ann, daughter of the Earl of Cologne.

Alexander was son of James 2, King of Scotland, born 1430, died 1469, married 1449-50, Lady Mary, daughter of Arnold Duke of Gueldres, and Catherine Duchess of Cleves.

James 2, was son of James 1, born 1391, died Feb. 21, 1437, married Joana Beaufort, grandaughter of John of Gaunt.

James 1, was son of Robert 3, born 1340, died 1406, married Annabella Drummond.

Robert 3, son of Robert 2, first of the royal line of Stewart; only child of Walter, steward of Scotland, by his first wife, the Princess Marjory, daughter of King Robert Bruce.

By the foregoing it may be observed that although the Marr descendants in this country may not derive any pecuniary benefit from their connection with the Earldom, they will at least have the satisfaction of knowing that they can trace their ancestry to the highest and noblest blood of "Bonnie Scotland."

Among the many Kittery families who can claim this distinguished pedigree, may be mentioned the Beals, Chandlers, Fernalds, Foggs, Gilkeys, Libbeys, Parkers, Spinneys, Skillings, Westcotts,—and others whose names I cannot recall.

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QUERIES AND NOTES.

I am collecting material for a military history of the FERNALDS, and would be pleased to receive the record of any one by that name who has ever borne arms in defense of his Country, whether in the Navy, Militia, or U. S. Forces. Give the fullest particulars.

Henry W. Fernald, 54 Hartford st. Boston, Mass.

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FROST. Can any one who has records of the Frost family, give me the ancestry of Jane Frost of Berwick, who married Caleb Emery of Kittery, March 16, 1747-8. She died March 5, 1767. Was she a daughter of James Frost of Berwick? If so, who were his ancestors?

THOMPSON. Wanted, also, the ancestry of the brothers, James and Cornelius Thompson. James was born in Kittery, February 22, 1707. Both removed to Brunswick, Maine, about 1740. They are said to have been sons of James Thompson, senior, who, with his brother Benjamin, settled in York or Kittery. Who was the wife of James, senior? whom did Cornelius marry? The early history of

the Thompsons is desired as a genealogical help and interest. Mrs. C. H. Nason, Augusta, Maine.

Who was ANNA HATCH, of Kittery, who married Dea. Samuel Small, who was the son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Heard) Small, and grandson of Francis Small. James Heard, father of Elizabeth Heard, was a military officer. Is there anything to show that Ensign James Heard was in actual service? Moses A. Safford, Kittery.

WINDMILL HILL. Mason's Hill was originally known as Windmill Hill. Here, about 1700, John Pray built a huge Windmill on the highest rise of land, which remained till about 1750. The name of the locality was changed after Mr. Mason erected his house there.

ELIOT. From whom our town takes its name. Robert Eliot, gentleman. 1658. Subscribed for ye Maintenance of ye Minister, 10 shil.

1754. John Eliot, D. D., (an intimate friend and correspondent of Gen. Andrew P. Fernald,) was a son of Dr. Andrew Eliot, born May 31, 1754; graduated from H. C. in Class of 1772. He succeeded his father as Pastor of the New North Church, Boston, 1779. Died February, 1813. His wife was Ann Treadwell, daughter of Jacob Treadwell of Portsmouth. He was the compiler of a well remembered Biographical Dictionary.

KITTERY RECORDS.

In the possession of the Maine Historical Society, is a hogskin covered book which is about 8 inches by 12 inches. The following is the title page:

"The Records Belonging to ye Proprietors of ye Common and undivided Land belonging to ye Town of Kittery. Began February ye 22d, 1713-4, By Joseph Hammond, Clerk."

This book has 107 manuscript pages of records, in which

are many plans of land in Kittery and Berwick; also hundreds of names of persons who were connected with the ownership of the land. The last record is dated March 25, 1782.

After Joseph Hammond, the Clerks were:—John Frost, Tobias Leighton, James Gowen, then John Frost again in 1779.

This book contains many interesting records of the division of the land in the old town of Kittery.

In the Library of the New England Historical and Genealogical Society, 18 Somerset street, Boston, is Dr. Fogg's copy of the Kittery Town Records of the Births, Marriages, Deaths, well indexed.

Also, the Records of the First Church of Kittery.

This may be of interest and help to those who are making inquiries where Kittery Records can be found outside the Town.

NATHAN GOOLD.

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OLD ELIOT.

Dr. J. L. M. Willis, Editor.

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THE GOODWIN FAMILY.

Daniel A. Goodwin.

Daniel Goodwin, the emigrant, who was at Kittery in 1652, was the son of Daniel and Dorothy Goodwin of Yoxford, now Oxford, county of Suffolk, England, Gentleman, whose will, proved February 16, 1625, mentions leaving his estate to his minor sons, Daniel and Stephen.—Daniel settled in Kittery, Maine, and Stephen in Charlestown, Massachusetts.

The following records were taken from the Town books of Kittery, by the late Capt. William F. Goodwin:

December 16, 1652. Granted and lotted out by the Selectmen of Kittery, unto Daniel Goodwin, his heirs or assigns forever, a lot of land on the following marsh: joining Barnard Squiers lott, Southward, and bounded with a fresh gutt of water north, and so backward by the breadth of four and twenty poles, untill fifty be completed.

Granted by the Townsmen for Kittery unto Daniel Goodwin his heirs or assigns forever, ten acres of meadow, where he can find, about a pond called by the name of Wilcox his pond, or else where, provided it be in no former grant before this.

By me Humphrey Chadborn, Clerk, July 15, 1656.

June ye 24, 1659. Granted unto Daniel Goodwin, his heirs or assigns forever, ten Acres of Swamp or marsh, where he can find it, provided it be no former grant: five acres or thereabouts he hath discovered: ye uper end of Humphrey Chadborns meadow, on ye further side of ye pond commonly known by the name of Ogunnibessie pond.

and ye other five acres hath mad improvement near unto York pond.

May ye 28th, 1670. Layed out unto Daniel Goodwin, a hundred acres of land on the north side ye pond, a hundred and Sixty rods long, North East and by east, and a hundred and five rods broad: there being an highway between it and John Gattinsbys line, with allowance for some small pieces of marsh lying within it. Layd out by John Wincoll, Thomas Wills. Entred March ye 11th, 1670.

March ye 4th, 1673-4. Layd out and measured unto Daniel Goodwin his lot of upland marsh and swamps containing sixty nine acres, lying a hundred sixty eight rods in length, bounded with Thomas Spencers land on ye south, and ye high way to York on ye North, and Mr. Hutchinsons land on ye west, and common land on the East, it being in the place called Sluts corner.

Daniel Goodwin married (1) Margaret, daughter of Thomas Spencer of Kittery; (2) Mrs. Sarah, daughter of John Sanders, and widow of Peter Turbet. After Turbet's death in 1661, she was courted by Robert Eliot. This courtship was entered into with so much fervency, that the marriage was considered certain. Eliot, as the future husband of the widow, was appointed administrator of Turbet's estate. The Court records tell the rest of the story, July, 1672:

"Whereas former administration was granted Robert Eliot on Peter Turbet's estate, deceased, in relation to his marrying the said Turbet's widow, which he did not do, the said administration is null: and this Court, from the desire of said Peter Turbet's widow, grants Administration to his Son John."

Mrs. Sarah Goodwin was admitted to the church in Berwick, in April, 1703, and called a widow. At the head of the list of the founders of that church, June fourth, 1702, is the name—Daniel Goodwin.

In 1679, Daniel Goodwin, planter, conveyed land to his

daughter, the wife of Daniel Stone. Also, land to his son Daniel. In 1683, he conveyed land in the parish of Berwick, town of Kittery, to his sons Thomas and James. In 1697, he conveyed land to his sons William and Moses, bounded on land belonging to his son Daniel.

The children of Daniel Goodwin were:

Daniel, married Amie, dau. of Miles Thompson
William, married Deliverance, dau. John Taylor
Moses, married Abigail ———
A daughter, married Daniel Stone.
Thomas, married Mehitable Plaisted of Berwick

Mehitable (Plaisted) Goodwin was captured by the Indians in March, 1689-90. The story of her captivity as narrated by the Rev'd Cotton Mather, in his *Magnalia*, is as follows:

Mehitable Goodwin, being a captive among the Indians, had with her a child about five months Old, which through hunger and hardships (being unable to nourish it,) often made most grievous ejaculations. Her Indian master told her that if the child were not quiet, he would soon dispose of it; which caused her to use all possible means that his *Netopship* might no be offended; and did sometimes carry it from the fire, out of his hearing, where she sat up to her waist in snow and frost for several hours, untill it was lulled asleep. She thus for several days preserved the life of her child, untill he saw cause to travel with his own cubs farther afield. And then lest he should be retarded in his travel, he violently snatched the babe out of its mother's arms, and before her face knocked out its brains, and striped it of the few rags it had hitherto enjoyed, and ordered her to the task to go wash the bloody clothes.

Returning from this melancholy task, she found the Infant hanging by the neck in a forked bough of a tree. She desired leave to lay it in the earth, but he said it was better as it was, for now the wild beasts would not come at

it. (I am sure they had been at it.) And she might have the comfort of seeing it again, if ever they come that way.

The journey now before them was like to be very long, even as far as Canada, where his purpose was to make merchandize of his Captive, and glad was the Captive of such happy tidings. But the desperate length of the way, and want of food, and grief of mind, wherewith she now encountered, caused her within a few days to faint under her difficulties.

When at length she sat down for some repose, with many prayers and tears unto God for the Salvation of her Soul, she found herself unable to rise, untill she espied her furious executioner coming toward her with fire in his eyes—the devil in his heart—and a Hatchet in his hand, ready to bestow a mercy stroke of death upon her. But the miserable creature got on her knees, and weeping and wailing and all expressions of agony and entreaty, prevailed on him to spare her life a little; and she did not question but God would enable her to walk a little faster.

The merciless tyrant was prevailed withal to spare her this time; nevertheless her former weakness quickly returning upon her, he was just going to murder her, but a couple of Indians just at that time coming in suddenly, called upon him to hold his hand. Whereat such a horror Surprised his guilty soul, that he ran away. But hearing them call his name, he returned and permitted these his friends to ransom his prisoner from him.

After this, being seated by the river, they heard guns go off on the other side, which they concluded was a party of Albany Indians, who were enemies unto these: whereupon this bold blade would needs go in a canoo to discover what they were. They fired upon him, and shot through him and several of his friends before the discovery could be made unto satisfaction. But some day after this, divers of his friends gathered a party to revenge his death on their supposed enemies, with whom they joined battle and fought several hours, untill their supposed enemies did really put em to rout.

Among the captives which they left in their flight, was this poor Goodwin, who was overjoyed in seeing herself thus at liberty. But the joy did not last. For these Indians were of the same sort with the others; and had been by their own friends thus through a strange mistake set upon. This crew, however, proved more favorable to her than the former; and went away silently with their booty, being loth to have any noise made of their foul mistake.

Yet a few days after, such another mistake happened, for meeting with another party of Indians, which they imagined in the interest of the English, they furiously engaged each other, and many were killed and wounded on either side. But they proved to be a party of French Indians, who took this poor Goodwin and presented her to the French Captain, by whom she was carried into Canada where she continued five years. After which she was brought back to New England, and restored to her husband and friends.

This is all Mr. Mather has to say about Mehitable.

Thomas Goodwin, born 12 July, 1697, and Ichabod Goodwin, born 17 June, 1700, were sons of Thomas and Mehitable Goodwin.

The farm at Berwick, Maine, on which Mehitable Goodwin is said to have lived when captured by the Indians, was the one occupied by George S. Goodwin in 1868, son of James Goodwin and his wife Sophia S. Hanson; grandson of Captain James Goodwin and his wife Sally Griffith.

Capt. Ichabod Goodwin married Elizabeth Scammon, and their children were:

Hannah, born July 24, 1730, m Tristram Jordan
Ichabod, born August 17, 1732, died in infancy
Humphrey, born Dec. 25, 1735, died Aug. 26, 1736
Mary, born Jan. 24, 1737, m. (1) Foxwell Curtis Cutts
(2) John Fairfield
Ichabod, born Feb. 23, 1739, died in infancy
Dominicus b. Apr. 24, 1741, m. (1) Hannah Hill,
(2) wid. Betsy Perkins

Ichabod, born May 14, 1743, m. Mary Wallingford
Samuel, born Aug. 17, 1745, died unmarried
Elizabeth, born Dec. 25, 1748, died unmarried
Sally, born April 21, 1754,
married (1) Temple Hight, Sept. 24, 1772
(2) Rishworth Jordan

On the Berwick Town books is the following publishment: "1771, May 25th, Doc'r Ivory Hovey and Miss Sarah Goodwin—published postponed by order of Miss Sarah Goodwin."

Capt. Ichabod Goodwin was in Col. Prebles regiment of Provincials, and was wounded July 8, 1758, at Ticonderoga. We learn from the London Magazine that he was especially mentioned in Major General Abercromby's report to Secretary Pitt. The battle lasted more than four hours, with a loss of four hundred and sixty-four regulars killed, eight missing, and two hundred and thirty-nine wounded.

The children of Ichabod Goodwin and his wife Mary, daughter of Col. Thomas Wallingford of Somersworth, N. H., were:

Ichabod, married Ann Thompson
Andrew, married (1.) Betsey Thompson,
(2.) Betsey Wallingford
Dominicus, a graduate of Dartmouth College; died, engaged to be married to Sarah Lang
Dr. James S. married Hannah Gookin

The children of Dominicus Goodwin and his wife, Hannah Hill:

Samuel, married Ann Gerrish
Betsey, married Gen. William Frost
Dominicus, married Peggy Lord
Jordan, married Sally Hill

The children of Samuel Goodwin and Ann Gerrish, his wife:

Ann Thompson, unmarried.

Ichabod, Ex-Governor of New Hampshire, married Sarah Parker Rice, of Portsmouth, N. H.

Joseph Gerrish, married Frances Hobbs, daughter of William Hobbs, Esq., of South Berwick.

Hannah Jane, married Col. Love Keag.

Mary Elizabeth, died unmarried, December, 1867, and was buried on the old homestead farm, North Berwick, which was owned by the late Ex-Gov. Goodwin of Portsmouth.

Sarah Eliot, married Wilson Hobbs of North Berwick, son of Col. Nathaniel Hobbs of the above named place.

Olive Jordan, in 1867, resided on the old homestead with her sister, Ann Thompson.

The beautiful and accomplished Miss Susie Goodwin, much admired for her character as well as her many charms, was the daughter of the late Hon. Ichabod Goodwin and his wife Sarah Parker Rice, she married Lieut. George Dewey, now Admiral Dewey, the Hero of Manilla, October 24, 1867. She died December 28, 1872, leaving one son, George G. Dewey, five days old.

Thomas Goodwin, grandson of Daniel 1, 1652, married Elizabeth Butler, December 2, 1722. Their children were:

Elisha, baptized October 9, 1726
Thomas, baptized October 9, 1726
Olive, baptized July 28, 1728
Moses, baptized October 27, 1729
Elisabeth, baptized September 6, 1730
Mary, baptized April 15, 1732
James, baptized April 20, 1735
James, baptized May 15, 1737
Daniel, baptized August 19, 1738

James Goodwin who was baptized May 15, 1737, married Sally Griffith: And Mrs. Ann Burroughs, widow of Joseph P. Burroughs of Lebanon, Maine, daughter of Thomas and Ann (Hodgsdon) Goodwin, said her grand-

father was Elisha, brother of Capt. James Goodwin who married Sally Griffith, and that he was killed at South Berwick by a log rolling over him. She was born at Legros Corner in Lebanon, in 1769. She was still weaving at her loom. She said: "I shall be eighty-two years old the 17th day of next December. I can spin ten skeins of yarn in a day, by the light of the sun. I am now weaving six yards of cloth five quarters wide daily. When I was eighty years of age, I spun in 10 months four hundred and thirty skeins of yarn, and wove five hundred and twenty-five yards of cloth." [This statement was published by Capt. William F. Goodwin.]

John, son of William and Deliverance (Taylor) Goodwin, married Patience Willoughby, June 12, 1715. Their children were:

John
Willoughby, married Lydia Knox, resided at Somersworth, N. H.
Joseph, born June, 1724, married Elizabeth Warren
Nathan, married at Berwick, settled in Argyles, Nova Scotia
Martha, William, Noah

Joseph, who married Elizabeth Warren, was a mason by trade. He lived in Berwick, where his children were born, viz.,

Nathan, born May 3, 1746
Patience, born 1747
Joseph, born December 19, 1749
Nehemiah, baptized February 17, 1752

He subsequently settled at Little Falls in Biddeford, Maine, where he died. His widow, Elizabeth Goodwin, married David Young, jr., of Biddeford, August 15, 1761, and settled in Limington, Maine. She died May 14, 1796. After the death of their father the children returned to Berwick.

Nathan shipped on board the schooner Barbadoes, Hen-

ry Adamson, commander, at Portsmouth, N. H., July 13, 1772, to go to Barbadoes, thence to Philadelphia then back to Portsmouth. He was discharged December 3, 1772.

He subsequently served in the war of the Revolution. He sailed from Charleston, S. C. In the Randolph, commanded by Nickolas Biddle, February 5, 1778. He sailed for old England April 15, arrived at Spithead May 13, was there put on board a ninety-gun ship, Sept. 28, was committed to the prison called Fortau Prison, July 4, 1779, broke prison July 8, got to France by crossing the English channel in a small open boat. The whole number in the boat was nine.

He learned the shoemaker's trade with William Warren of Berwick; and married his daughter, Sally Warren. Their children were: Betsey, Hannah, Esther, Nehemiah, Sarah, born in Berwick; and Benjamin, Nathan, Edmund, Hiram, William born in Shapleigh.

He moved from Shapleigh, January 19, 1785, and settled on Hubbard's Ridge. He was Treasurer of the Town five years; Selectman, fifteen years. His wife died July 31, 1795. He married (2) Huldah Estes *nee* Frost, Nov. 18, 1801. He died Dec. 15, 1831. She died Dec. 16, 1832.

Daniel Goodwin of the fifth generation, born in 1749, was the son of Elisha, and grandson of Thomas and Elizabeth (Butler) Goodwin.

Daniel was a ship carpenter, as well as farmer; and while wielding his broadax in the ship yard, his sons could be seen daily tilling and cultivating his little farm; whilst his daughters were steadily engaged in preparing flax for the loom,—in operation of which his good wife was an expert, as a weaver of both linen and woolen fabrics.

Daniel Goodwin was of comparatively poor parents, consequently commenced life a poor man. But nature had done much for him, giving him what art can not create,—a level head, quick perception, sound judgment,—and what was more and better,—a good heart backed by a predominent will; and with honesty and honor in his dealings, secured to him the confidence of friend and neighbor.

In time, by the help of his sons, he was able to put up a ship on his own account; and by perseverance and good management, he accumulated a large property, becoming eventually one of the largest land-holders in his town.

Among the vessels which he built, were the ships:—Farmer, Berwick, Hamden, Sydney.

In his buisness transactions, making or losing was not a question with him,—but strict construction of orders and energy in performance of duty. There was no discussion of hours of labor in his day. Strikes were unknown. Holidays were few and far between.

It is a fact of interest, that when Daniel Goodwin had completed and fitted for sea his second ship, he had a son whose name was Thomas, who was fully competent to take command of her on her first voyage, making a very successful foreign voyage, much to the profit and satisfaction of the owners.

In the year 1806, this son, Capt. Thomas Goodwin, on his way home from Montivedeo, put in at Leguaria on the Spanish main, for cargo. While the ship was being loaded, he was invited to take part in a gunning excursion, and, while out with the party, was unfortunate in having one of his hands injured. Some claim the accident was caused by the bursting of his gun; others say it was the result of a shot by an outside party. The wound was of such a serious nature that mortification and death ensued in a few days.

Daniel Goodwin married Sarah Hobbs, of Berwick, Feb. 13, 1771, and their children numbered fifteen, viz:

Nathaniel, born July 25, 1771, married Isabella Gordon of Biddeford, Maine.
Daniel, born October 5, 1772, died in infancy.
Sarah, born Dec. 9, married John Raitt.
Daniel, born Feb. 27, 1775, married Polly Ferguson.
Elisha, born August 23, 1776, married Anna Libbey, May 15, 1796.
Nancy, born April 30, 1778, married Thomas Goodwin.

Thomas, born Nov. 25, 1779, died at Leguaria, 1806.
Morris and Moses, twins, born Feb. 25, 1781.
Morris married Dorcas Paul, Feb. 9, 1813. He died July 11, 1861.
Moses married (1) Alice Ferguson, 1808, (2) Alice Shapleigh, July, 1822. He died Feb. 9, 1855.
Olive, born Dec. 30, 1782, married John Russell, January 27, 1811.
Jeremiah, born July 1, 1785, married, August 26, 1809, Sarah Ann Penhallow, of Portsmouth, N. H.
Abigail, born January 7, 1787, married Theophilus Simpson, Oct. 21, 1813. She died Feb. 9, 1869.
Betsey, born April 11, 1788, married Richard Neal, March 19, 1819. She died October 4, 1825.
Rosanna, born Dec. 15, 1789, married Nathaniel Knowlton, January 1, 1817. She died March 24, 1874.
James, born April 27, 1791, married Hannah Ferguson, June 23, 1814. He died June 11, 1857. She died July 31, 1873. They are buried in their family burying-ground at Eliot.

Daniel Goodwin, the father of this large family, died October 22, 1811. Sarah (Hobbs) Goodwin, his wife, died Dec. 11, 1811. They were buried at Eliot.

Nathaniel, eldest son of Daniel and Sarah (Hobbs) Goodwin, was a highly respected merchant of Biddeford, and was largely interested in navigation, owning a number of vessels, and did quite a commercial business. He was a man of public spirit, keeping in view the interests of his town,—cherishing a love for its prosperity. Its industries found him ready to lend a helping hand.

He died December, 1843. His wife, Isabella Gordon, died Nov. 4, 1853. Their children were:

Daniel, born at Eliot, Jan. 21, 1795, died Dec. 24, 1826.
Amos Gordon, born at Eliot, Aug. 17, 1797, married (1) Elizabeth Marble of Cornish, N. H., June 25, 1827, (2) Gratia Marble, sister of his first wife, Oct. 11, 1837.

Nathaniel H. born at Eliot, Oct. 23, 1801, married Abbie Ann Raitt of Eliot. He died June 17, 1870.

Sallie, born at Biddeford, August 26, 1804, died July 26, 1806.

Thomas Jefferson and James Madison, twins, born Sept. 9, 1807. James Madison died Sept. 30, 1846.

Elisha Goodwin, born at Biddeford, Dec. 3, 1809, died January 31, 1867.

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PUBLICK WORSHIP AND TRAYNINGS.—1669.

May 8th, 1669, at Kittery. Att a generall meeting of the inhabitants of the towne of Kittery, it was vnanimously concluded that for prevention of the burthen to its inhabitants, wth respect to meeting for the publick worship of God & traynings, in regard of the distant dwelling of the inhabitants as at present accounted in our towne, that, with respect to the occasions abouesajd, Stergeons Creeke shall be a dividing ljne betwixt the vpper & neither part of the sajd towne, that none shall be required to come ouer the sajd dividing lyne either for publick worship or for trajngs, except one meeting yearly for trayning two dajes time, and this agreement to be presented to the Court for a full establishment thereof, & the other trayning dajes wch the lawe requires to be kept in the district divissions; & one or two dajes yearley to be, if neede require, for publick towne meetings for making choice of country and towne officers to be had yearly; and who ever neglects to attend publick meetings, vpon notice given according to custome, of this towne, is to pay five shillings. By generall consent of the inhabitants of the towne.

p. me, THOMAS HEARD, Towne Clearke.

This Court judgeth it meete to confirme this agreement of the towne of Kitterye, & to stand in force during this Courts pleasure.

AN ELIOT SOLDIER. 1775.

The following letter is supposed to have been written by Tobias Hanscom of Eliot, to his wife. He was a Revolutionary soldier. The original is now in possession of Mr. Joseph H. Dixon, Town Clerk of Eliot.

I have Rote a few Lins to you, hoping to find you and youre Child well, as I m at present. and I should be glad if you would Send me word whe'ar you Receivd that money I Sent to you. and Send me Word wheather you wont more. if you du I can geet it for you. for I dont take it up no faster than you wont it. So If you Should Want, you must Send me Word By the first opirtunity, for I Do not Expet to Come home tell the Wars are over.

I am now at Prospect hill, half mile from Charlestown, & thir stationed for I Do Not Know how Long.

So No more at Present, But I Do Still Remmane your Loving husbond untel Death Shall make A Seperation.

Prospect hill, July the ye8th, 1775.

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THE COMMISSION OF SERG'T MAJOR FROST.

The President of the Province of Mayne, in New England,

To Major Charles Frost: Whereas you are appointed Sergt. Major of the military fforces in the Province:

These are in their majesties names to authorize and require you to take into your care and conduct the said military forces, and diligently to intend that service as Sergent Major, by Governing and exercising the military forces of said Province as the law directeth, commanded the militia of said Province that they obey and observe all such orders and directions as from time to time you shall receive from the president or other superior authority.

In Testimony whereof I have hereunto put my hand and seal, the 23d day of August, in the year 1689, Annoque R. R. et Regina Willielmi et Maria Anglica primo.

THOMAS DANFORTH, President.

OLD ELIOT PAPERS.

F. B. Furbish.

August 13, 1644. Thomas Gorges to ffrancis Williams and Helen his wife,—their heires, executors, administrators and assignes, all that pte and pporecon of land wch lyeth on the north east side of the River Piscattaquack, over againt Thompson pointe wch is bounded wth the most northerly brooke or creeke, commonly called the blacke creeke, adjoyneing to Sagamor Runacwitts old plantng ground on the north, and from thence alongst the said River, to run Downe towards the harbours mouth, unto a creeke or cove next adiacent Amiciskeg point (so called by the natives,) on the South, containing in length upon the said River about half a mile more or less.

A 1000 acres in all.

Know all men unto whome these Presents shall come, that I Joseph Austine of Pischataq, doe bargane, sell, assigne & set over all my right & title I have in the sayd little Marsh, soe Commanly called about Sturgeon Crick, with a little house & upland yrunto belonging, as also one thousand five hundred foote of boards, unto Anthony Emery of Pischataq aforesayd, for & in Consideration of Two Stears, Called by ye name of draggon & Benbow, with a weeks worke of him self & other two oxen, wch is to bee done at Cutcheca.

In witness of the truth wee have hereunto set our hands & seales, this psent 15th of July, 1650.

Joseph Austine, his mark. A
Anthony Emery, his mark A

Received January 18th, 1681, of Joseph Rajne of Great ysland, m'rchant, Goods to the valew of sixteen pounds one shilling seven pence, which sayd some of sixteen pounds one shilling &7d, Wee both Joyntly & severally, whose names are here subscribed, do promiss & oblidg to pay unto the Sd Joseph Rajne or order, the valew of

the sd sume of sixteen pounds one shilling & 7d, in good spring beaver, at or before the first day of May next Insewing, at seaven shillings p ld.

William ffurbush his marke
Thomas Rodes

Witness:
James Harbert
Elizabeth Cranch

Thompson's Point Brook, 1600, formerly called the Black Brook, now called Shorey's Brook, was the northerly line of the Second Parish of Old Kittery.

"Sagamor Runacwitts old planting ground," was the present farm of William Glynn.

"Amiciskeg pointe, so called by the natives," I think is near John Raitt's brick yard.

Thompson's Point was probably so named from David Thompson, a Scotchman, who attempted a plantation at the mouth of the Piscataqua, [now Portsmouth,] in 1623, but afterwards removed to an island in Boston Harbor, since known as Thompson's Island.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

I should be pleased to receive any information of the early generations of the Hodsdon—Hodgdon—and Thompson families of Kittery and Berwick. The York Deeds, Maine Wills and Land Grants have already been consulted.

Did Israel Hodgdon 2, son of Nicholas 1, marry Ann Thompson, daughter of Miles Thompson 1?

Did Nicholas Hodsdon marry Elizabeth, daughter of John Wincoll for his second wife?

Who was the Nicholas Hodsdon killed by the Indians previous to the year 1700?

C. C. Whittier, 40 Dartmouth street, Boston, Mass.

I am looking for the Genealogy of Ebenezer Frye and his wife, Mary Buffum. He was born in Eliot, in 1735.

I am one of their descendants, and am interested, therefore, to know of their ancestors and their children.

Miss E. F. Barker, Skaneateles, New York.

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Dr. J. L. M. Willis, Editor.

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THE GIFT OF LAND

FOR THE FIRST AND ONLY EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE TOWNS OF KITTERY AND ELIOT.

Oliver Philbrick Remick.

To all Christian people to whom these presents shall come, Greeting, &c., Know ye that I, Jacob Remick, Junior, of the town of Kittery, in the Co. of York, in the Province of the Massachusetts Bay, in New England, Cooper, for divers good causes & considerations me here unto moving, Have given, granted, aliend, conveyed and confirmed, and by these presents do freely, fully, and absolutely give, grant, aliene, convey and confirm unto William Gowell, John Gelden, James Fernald, John Fernald, Samuel Spinney, Thomas Rogers, John Fernald, Jun., Joseph Fernald, James Fernald, Jun., Nathaniel Fernald, Samuel Fernald, Robert Cole, Remick Cole, Abner Cole, John Worsester, Tobias Fernald, Jun., Jeremiah Spinney, Richard Gowell, Jun., Richard Rogers, John Lydston, Jun., Joseph Hill, Ichabod Remick, Joshua Remick, Jun., Isaac Remick, Samuel Remick, Jacob Remick, William Fernald, John Thompson, John Rogers, Peter Staple, William Staple, John Spinney, Gideon Lydston, Thomas Fernald, Peter Dixson, Josiah Paul and Richard Rogers, Jun., of the abovesaid town, & to as many others of the Inhabitants of the abovesaid town as shall contribute and assist in the building a House for the public Worship of God, upon the tract of land hereafter mentioned, and for the support & maintenance of the public Worship of God in the sd House. To the said inhabitants and their heirs forever, a certain tract of land lying and being in the township of Kittery aforesaid, and it is butted and bound-

ed as followeth: Taking its beginning five Rods from the North East corner of my land, and so runs West eight rods in length by the highway, wch is near Richard Gowell's House, & from thence runs South into the Field five Rods, and from thence runs East eight rods, and from thence runs North five rods to the first beginning:

To have and to hold the sd granted Premises, with all the Appurtenances, Priveleges and Comodites to the same belonging, or in any wise appertaining to the above named Persons and other Iuhabitants as abovesd: To them and their Heirs forever, and I the sd Jacob Remick, Junior, Do covenant, promise and grant for me, my Heirs, Exe'cts and Admin't, to and with the above named Persons & other Inhabitants abovsd & their Heirs: that before the ensealing hereof I am the true, sole and lawful Owner of the above granted Premises, in manner as above sd, and am lawfully seized and possessed of the same, in mine proper Right as a good, perfect and absolute estate of inheritance in Fee simple, and in myself good Right, full power, and lawful Authority, to give, grant, convey, and confirm said given and granted Premises in manner as abovesd: and that the abovenamed Persons and other Inhabitants as abovesd and their Heirs shall and may from time to time, and at all times forever hereafter, by Force and Virtue of these Presents lawfully, peaceably and quietly have, hold, use, occupy, possess, and enjoy the said given and granted Premises, with Appernces free and clear, and freely and clearly acquitted, exonerated, and discharged of from all & all manner of former Gifts, Grants, Bargains, Sales, Leases, Mortgages, Wills, Entails, Jointures, Dowries, Judgements, Executions, Incumbrances, & Extents.

Furthermore, I the sd Jacob Remick, Jun., for myself, my heirs, Extr, Admint, do Covenant and engage the above given & granted Premises, to the afore named Persons and other Inhabitants as afores'd their Heirs against the lawful Claims or demands of any Person or Persons whatsoever, forever hereafter to warrant, secure and defend:

In witness where of I have hereunto set my Hand & Seal this ninth day of May, 1728, and in the first year of his majesties Reign. JACOB REMICK, Jun'r.
Signed sealed and delivered in presence of us:
Nathaniel Fernald, 3d. Thomas Dennet.
York, ss. Dec. 6, 1728. This day the above named Jacob Remick, Jun. personally appeared and acknowledged this instrument to be his free Act and deed.
Col. William Pepperell, Justice Peace.
A true copy of the Original, Rec'd Mar. 31, 1729.
Examined by Jas. Moody, Register.
York Deed, Book xiii, p. 15.

On the above lot of land, given by JACOB REMICK, Jr., of Kittery, was built the only Episcopal Church in Kittery or Eliot, and probably the first one of the denomination built in what is now the State of Maine.

The Church was probably erected during 1728-29, as it was there in October, 1730. It was situated on what was then called Gowel's Hill, in Kittery, on land now owned by the Fernalds, and nearly opposite the house of Henry Cole, facing the road to Spruce Creek, and very near the line between Eliot and Kittery.

The Rev. JOHN EVELETH, an Episcopal clergyman, was the first, and probably the only minister this Church ever had. He preached in it about five years,—until his death. His remains lie in the pasture, near where the Church stood, about half way to the Great Cove. The grave is marked by a slab of slate:

Here Lyes Buri'd the
Body of the Rev'd Mr.
John Eveleth Who
Departed this Life Aug't
1st, Anno Dom: 1734,
Aged 65 Years.

After his death no other clergyman was located there, probably, and the congregation broke up, and returned,

no doubt, to the other and more established meetings of the town.

Jacob Remick, Jr., 3, the grantor of the lot, was one of the Warden's of the Society, and took a very active interest in it. It was undoubtedly through his exertions that the house was built and the clergyman maintained. He was born March 6, 1687, in what is now Eliot, near the present house of John W. Remick; and was the son of Jacob 2 and Lydia Remick; and was a grandson of Christian Remick, 1, the emigrant and a Proprietor of what is now the towns of Kittery, Eliot and the three Berwicks.

Jacob Remick, Jr., 3, was a cooper, in business, and lived near or on the Levi Remick place in Kittery, and also in other parts of the town. He married (1) Rebecca, daughter of John and Sarah Sloper, of Kittery, January 4, 1710; by whom he had six children. He married (2) in Kittery, Mary Hobbs, widow, December 18, 1724. He married (3) April 9, 1752, Deborah, widow of John Barter, and daughter of Nathaniel Keen of Kittery.

He recognized his Baptismal Covenant, and was admitted into full communion with the First or Lower Parish Church of Kittery, October 23, 1715. He was a Deacon of the Third or Middle Parish Church of Kittery, in 1752.

He was Selectman of Kittery in 1730-1-2; and died about 1760, and lies buried on the late Levi Remick place. He has many descendants in Kittery and Eliot, including the writer.

The grantees in the Church deed were, many of them, the relatives of Jacob Remick, Jun'r, 3, including his father, a brother and several cousins.

From his son, Benjamin Remick 4, born April 30, 1719, started four generations of Master Shipbuilders on the Piscataqua River, and other ports in Maine.

Benjamin, 4, was one of the builders of the frigate RANGER, Capt. John Paul Jones' first ship.

Benjamin Remick 5, one of the Master Builders of the AMERICA, the only line of battle ship built by the United States during the Revolution.

Rufus Remick 6, Constructor and Master Ship Builder at the Kittery Navy Yard for many years, and Rufus Harrison Remick now living in Kittery,—the joint work of these successive generations extending over one hundred and fifty years of Wooden Ship Building.

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DEPUTYE FROM KETTRY.

1653, 18 May. Att a Generall Court of Election, held at Boston, the 18 of the 3d Mo'th, Anno 1653: The name of the Deputye from Kettry: Mr. John Wincoll.

1654. Lieut. John Wincoll.

1655, 23 of the 3 Mo'th, Kitree: Mr. John Winkoll.

1657. Humphrey Chadburne.

Humphry Chadburne, deputy for the towne of Kettery, vpon his request to the Court, is dismist from any further attendance on the Court.

1658, The name of the Depu't, Left: Charles Frost.

1659. Mr. Humphrey Chadbourne.

1660. 11 May. Mr. Humphrey Chadbourne.

1660, 19 December. Left: Charles Frost, Peter Weare.

1661, 22 May. Left: Charles Frost.

1662. Mr. Roger Plaisted.

1664. Mr. Roger Plaisted

1669. Captain Charles Frost.

1670. Capt. Edw. Hutchinson.

1671. Capt. Edward Hutchinson.

1672. Capt. Charles Frost.

1673. Left: Roger Playsted.

1674. Capt. Charles Frost.

1675. Capt. John Wincoll.

1676. Mr. James Emery.

1677. Capt. Jno: Wincol.

1679. Majr Richd Waldron.

1683, 21 March. Capt. Frauncis Hooke of Kittery in the Province of Meyne, Gen: Courts atturney.

HODSDON FAMILY OF KITTERY.

Nathan Goold.

Nicholas Hodsdon, the emigrant, was at Hingham, Mass. in 1635, and the next year received a grant of land at Hingham Center.

He married (1) Esther Wines, his cousin. She died at Hingham.

He then removed to Newton, Mass., where he lived a few years; and, with others, went to Kittery, Maine.

His second wife was named Elizabeth,—may have been Wincoll.

He received grants of land from Kittery in 1656, 1669, 1672, and 1673.

December 9, 1678, he made an agreement to run his farm on shares with his son Benoni.

Children by first marriage:

i. Esther, born Sept. 20, 1640, perhaps m. Thos. Horne.
ii. Mehitable, born November, 1641.
iii. Jeremiah, born September 6, 1643.
iv. Israel, twin, born July 19, 1646, m. Ann Wingate. He died in 1696.
v. Elizabeth, twin, born July 19, 1646, m. James Ferguson, son of Daniel Ferguson.
vi. Benoni, born Dec. 4, 1647, married Abigail ———.

Children by second marriage:

vii. Timothy, (of York,) bought 42 acres of Benoni, Feb. 20, 1699, died about 1719.
viii. Sarah, married John Morrell, bricklayer.

Benoni Hodsdon 2, son of Nicholas 1. He testified he was thirty-eight years of age, on March 25, 1686; he was, therefore, about thirty when he made the agreement to run his father's farm on shares. He sold his brother Timothy the land in 1699. He bought fifty acres of land next to Dover, of John Wincoll, May 31, 1671. He was a

Selectman of Kittery, in 1692 and 1694. He had his house burned by the Indians in October, 1675. He died about 1718; and his wife Abigail and son Joseph were appointed administrators of his estate, May 15, 1818. Inventory in York Records, vol ii, page 163. They divided his fifty acres at Pudden Hole, October 13, 1733.

Children of Benoni:

Abigail, born about 1670, and married Nicholas Gowen, about 1693.
Joseph of Berwick, wife Margaret, will dated Jan. 23, 1756, presented April 4, 1764.

Children of Joseph of Berwick:

Abigail, born July 16, 1700.
Benjamin, born January 22, 1702.
Anne, born November 22, 1704.

The following also may have been his children:

Samuel of Berwick, Admr. app't'd Jan. 6, 1755.
John died before Oct. 13, 1733. Had a son John, Jr.
Thomas, wife Mary. Had a son John. He died before May 27, 1717.
Hannah, married Richard Shackley.

———o———

EPITAPH.

The only Gravestone in the old Parish Burying Ground.

Here Lies ye
Body of Mr. Samuel
Alcock Aged
43 Years & 8
Mo Died October
ye 13th
1708

ELIOT ACADEMY.—ITS FIRST CATALOGUE.

CATALOGUE

OF THE

OFFICERS AND STUDENTS

OF

Eliot Academy,

FOR THE YEAR

ENDING DECEMBER 2, 1840.

PORTSMOUTH:
William H. Foster, Printer,
1840.

TRUSTEES.

Charles M. Weeks, M. D. President.
Hon. William Hammond, Secretary.
Jacob Hayes, M. D.
Hon. Mark Dennett,
John P. Simes, Esq.
George C. Bartlett, Esq.,
James S. Tobey, Esq.,
Alpheus Hanscom, Esq.,
William Fogg, Esq.

INSTRUCTORS.

Mr. Israel Kimball, A. B. Principal.
Mrs. Clara P. Kimball.

Alpheus A. Hanscom, } Assistant
John P. Kimball, } Pupils.

STUDENTS.

MALES,—Name and Residence.

Sidney S. Bourne,	Wells	Joseph F. Kennard,	Eliot
Sylvester Brooks,	Eliot	John Kennard,	Eliot
George B. Bacon,	"	John P. Kimball,	Jay
Joseph F. Cloutman,	Kittery	Charles Leighton,	Eliot
Wm. H. Cobb,	Louisville Ky	John Leighton,	Eliot
John L. Davis,	Kittery	William H. Libbey,	Eliot
Edmund A. Dixon,	Eliot	Wm. L. Libbey,	Portsmouth
Oliver Emery,	"	Charles H. Lang,	Eliot
William H. Emery,	"	Jedediah Perkins,	York
John S. H. Fogg,	"	Nathan Paul,	Eliot
William A. Fogg,	"	Shapleigh Paul,	"
Sylvester Goodwin,	"	Alister Paul,	"
Nathan Goodwin,	"	Samuel Remick,	"
John Hammond,	"	Samuel A. Remick,	"
Daniel Hammond,	"	John H. Rogers,	"
William A. Hammond	"	Elisha Shapleigh,	"
Joseph Hammond	"	John Shapleigh,	"
Alpheus A. Hanscom	"	Samuel Shapleigh,	"
Jas. W. Hanscom, 1st,	"	Thos. C. Shapleigh,	Kittery
James Hanscom,	"	Albert Shapleigh,	Eliot
Simon Hanscom,	"	Albion P. Spinney,	"
Alver Hanscom	"	George Stacey,	"
Justin V. Hanscom,	"	William Staples,	"
Sylvester Hanscom,	"	John W. Stimpson,	Kittery
Albert Hill,	"	Mark F. Wentworth,	"
John Heard,	Dover, N. H.	Joel Wilson,	"
Sylvanus M. Junkins,	Eliot	Albert S. Wilson	"
Nathaniel Knowlton,	Eliot		

—Number of Males, Fifty-five.

FEMALES,—NAME and RESIDENCE.

Statira Allen, Eliot
Mary B. Bacon, "
Abigail A. Cutts "
Mary Jane Cutts "
Sarah Cutts Kittery
Emily F. Caswell "
Lydia S. Emery, Eliot
Caroline Fogg, "
Pauline H. Fogg, "
Ann R. Fogg, "
Octavia A. Fogg, "
Sarah A. Fernald, Kittery
Maria Fernald, "
Julia Hanscom, Eliot
Harriet C. Hanscom, "
Adeline P. Hanscom, "
Elizabeth P. Hanscom, "
Frances J. Hanscom, "
Martha Hanscom, "
Mary S. Hammond, "
Susan Y. Hammond, "
Mary A. P. Hammond, Eliot
Julia A. Johnson, Kittery
Elizabeth Kennard, Eliot
Amanda M. Lang, "
Rebecca Leighton "
Eliza Jane Manson, "
Harriet N. Paul, "
Mary Abigail Paul, "
Elvira H. Rogers, "
Catherine S. Shapleigh "
Statira M. Shapleigh, "
Harriet Shapleigh, Kittery
Mary Ann Shapleigh, Eliot
Ann Emily Spinney, Eliot
Hannah A. Stevens, Ports'h
Ellen Augusta Tobey, Eliot
Martha J. Tobey, "
Olive Augusta Tobey, "
Frances E. Willey, "
Elizabeth Wilson, Kittery

SUMMARY: Males 55. Females 41. Total 96.

———ooo———

ELIOT ACADEMY.

This Institution was incorporated by an act of the Legislature of 1840. The object of its founders was to afford to the youth of their own and neighboring towns facilities for acquiring at a moderate expense, a thorough academical education.

TERMS.

There are three terms in the year, commencing on, or near, the 16th of the following months,—March,—June,—September.

TUITION.

For English Studies, $4 00, payable in advance. For the Languages, $1 00 extra will be charged.

TEXT BOOKS.

Department of Languages: LATIN — Andrews' First Lessons; Andrews' and Stoddard's Latin Grammar; Andrews' Latin Exercises and Reader; Cicero's Orations; Sallust; Virgil; Leverett's Dictionary.

GREEK — Goodrich's Lessons, Buttman's Grammar, Jacob's Reader, Xenophon's Anabasis.

FRENCH — Surrault's Grammar, Boyer's Dictionary, Telemaque, History of the United States.

English Department: The Bible, Webster's Dictionary, Porter's Rhetorical Reader, Emerson's Second and Third Parts in Arithmetic, Worcester's and Goodrich's History, Murray's and Smith's Grammar, Parker's Exercises in Composition, Parker's Natural Philosophy, Comstock's Chemistry, Colburn's Algebra, Upham's Intellectual Philosophy, Parkhurst's Moral Philosophy, Watts on the Mind, Bowditch's Navigation, Astronomy, Botony.

EXAMINATIONS. There will be a public examination at the end of the Summer Term; and private examinations at the end of the Spring and Fall Terms.

Board and Admission.—Board may be had in good families for $1 50 per week.

Students are not admitted for less than half a term.

CAPT. HAWTHORNE'S RECOMPENCE.

1651, October 14. In consideration of twenty poundes due to Capt. Wm. Hawthorne, as beinge Commissioner for this Colonie, it is ordred, that by way of satisfaction for his good service in that place & imployment, he, the sd capt. shall haue all that peell of land bought of Mr. Knowles, lyings in Kettery, & abuttinge on Pastataq Riuer, graunted to him & his heires for euer.

CHANDLER AND GUNNISON TRADITIONS.

—oo—

Anna M. Riley.

Joseph Chandler, born 1747, had a brother Eliphalet who was called shipwright and mariner. From the following letter we infer that there was a sister, Hannah Chandler.

Pepperels Borough, November ye 20, 1786.

Loving Brother these few lines Comes with my love to you and your family hoping that they will find you Enjoying of good health as it leeves me and mine at present, thanks be to god for it.

i should Be glad if you would come down and see me so that i Might know the the Reason that I Cant have Nothing that was thair that Belonged to your Brother, as i think that it Belongs to the Child.

So no more at present, But Remain your Loving sister till Death. Hannah Chandler.

To Mr. Joseph Chandler in Fishersfield.

Hon. W. J. Gilpatrick, City Clerk, Saco, Maine, in the records of the First Parish, Saco, found the following:

"Married, by Rev. John Fairfield, 1782, Octo—, Eliphalet Chandler to Widow Hannah Seavey."

Mr. G. suggests that this may be the Hannah who wrote the foregoing epistle.

There is a family tradition that the father of Joseph and Eliphalet was killed in the cornfields by the Indians; and that his two boys were brought up by a woman whom Joseph Chandler spoke of as "Mother Sayward."

An *Old Eliot* states: "1742, Samuel Chandler, witnessed the Will of John Sayward, of York." This may be a hint of the family.

The wife of Dea. Joseph Chandler was Margaret Gunnison. Of her family we know that Samuel Gunnison, born January 27, 1720-1, carpenter,—Kittery, Halifax, Goshen, N. H.,—died May 14, 1806. Married (1) Jane Fernald, February 6, 1745-6. Married (2) Alice Fernald,

May 3, 1752. Their daughter Margaret, born July 16, 1765, married Dea. Joseph Chandler, June 16, 1774; and they were the grandparents of the writer.

Col. Gowen Wilson has printed the following account of the father of Dea. Joseph Chandler:

"Samuel Gunnison and Dea. Joseph Chandler's father, when young men, were both impressed as seamen on board His Majesty's ships, and were placed on different men-of-war, three miles apart, off Halifax. Both were acting as sentinels, on the same night, on their respective ships without the knowledge of each other. Mr. Chandler swam from his ship to the other, and hailed the sentinal,—who let down a rope, hauled him on board, and concealed him in his joiner's chest. Search was made for him on board without success."

My grandmother, Margaret Chandler, gave a different version from her nephew, Col. Gowen Gunnison:

"My father, Samuel Gunnison, was a ship's carpenter, on board a merchantman. The ships were a mile apart, when my husband's father swam from the man-of-war to the ship my father was on. Father took the tools out of his chest, hid them in different places, and put Mr. Chandler into the chest.

"The next day the officers of the war-ship came on board, and father said they hunted everywhere but in the chest. He kept him hidden till his ship was out of sight of the man-of-war, and then told his Captain what he had done; and how frightened he was when the officers were searching the vessel. The captain, fearing they might be searched again, sailed for the nearest port, and landed both of them."

And both of them went at once to the Gunnison home at Kittery.

I had recently a conversation with a remarkably intelligent gentleman, ninety-four years old. When he was a boy he used to be much with his grandfather, Dea. Joseph Chandler. His grandfather told him that his brother,—Eliphalet Chandler,—visited him after he married Mar-

garet Gunnison; and he also told him the story of this brother's death:

Eliphalet started forth in his boat to carry an anchor to a ship. It was a very rough day; the waves ran high. His friends tried to persuade him not to go. Heedless of advice he left the shore, and winds waves and waves were too strong for him; the boat overturned, and he was drowned.

He could not fix the date of Eliphalet's visit to his brother after his marriage and settlement in New Hampshire. It occurs to me that during that visit he signed the Petition for the Incorporation of the Town of Fishersfield. Referring to my notes, I find that Joseph Chandler was the first signer and Eliphalet third, of this petition. The Town was incorporated November 27, 1778.

Joseph Chandler was Justice of the Peace, 1804.

Any records or references to the Chandlers of Kittery, Maine. and Portsmouth and Newcastle, N. H.—or elsewhere: will be of genealogical interest and help to Mrs. James E. Riley, P. O. Box 496, Claremont, New Hampshire.

———ooo———

AN EARLY JAIL. 1654.

1654, 17 October. In answer to a pet: psented from the inhabitants of Saco, Cape Porpus, & Wells, in reference to the erecting of a prson & other charges there, it is ordred, for mutuall peace & good of the sd townes, that the seuerall townes lyable to this charge about the prison shall for each towne choose one man to se that, on the bringing in of an acco of the estates of each towne according therevnto, a just pportion may be levyed on each towne, to which the deputies for those pts doe concurre, & doe psent these psons vnder written for yt worke:

for Kettery, Richard Nacy;
for Cape Porpus, Griffin Montagne;
for Saco, Robert Booth;
for Yorke, Abram Prebble;
for Wells, Jonathan Thinge.

who are hereby impowred to attend what is just & equall herein, tending to the effecting there of, & that they also take an acco of the late Treasurer about the rate of the two late Courts, and rectefie the same, charging to each towne their due pportion, according to the custome of the country rates.

YORKE COURTS: 1653, 18 MAY.

It is ordered, that Mr. Belingham, Capt. Wiggan, Mr. Godfry, Mr. Nicholas Shapley, & Mr. Rishworth, shall keepe the County Courts at Yorke & Kettery for this yeare, at the tymes appoynted & that they send out warrents to the inhabitante of Yorke & Kettery forth wth to pceede to a fayre election & nominatio of three associates from amonge themselues to asist such magistrates & commissiono'rs as this Court shall appoynt to keeps theire County Courts for the next yeare.

1639. The 5th Day of the 9th M'o, 1639.

M'r. Knowles, Pas. of Piscataqu'r, land purchas't.

The Covrt agreed to buy M'r. Hansard Knowles his purchase for thirtye pounds, as hee tendereth it.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

—oo—

LEWIS. I am desirous of obtaining all the information I can, in regard to the Lewis families who were among the earlier settlers of Kittery, Strawberry Bank, New Castle and Dover. There were three branches of this name,—Peter, Philip and John. I saw *Old Eliot* in the Long Island Historical Rooms; and it occured to me to ask those interested in the genealogies of families in your vicinity, for any records or information of the early or late Lewis families, that will help to make my genealogy complete.

Geo. H. Lewis, 26 Broadway, Room 202, New York city.

HODSDON. In reading *Old Eliot* for September, I noticed a call for Hodsdon information. Sometime ago, I discovered I was a descendant; and therefore looked up the family's origin, and I enclose you what I learned at that time. [See page 146.] It was a matter of curiosity, so I did not keep my references. Nathan Goold.

Do you know that the Sword, presented to Sir William Pepperrell at the time he received his title, is still preserved; and in possession of a family now residing in Claremont, New Hampshire.—Letter.

OLD ELIOT is doing good work in publishing so much original matter not otherwise accessible to most of its readers. In the years that are sure to come, he who has a complete set of your publication will be called a lucky dog.—Nathan Goold.

OLD ELIOT. Published Monthly. Subscription Rate Fifty Cents per year. Single copies five cents.

OLD ELIOT.

Dr. J. L. M. Willis, Editor.

Vol. II. ELIOT, MAINE, NOVEMBER, 1898. No. XI.

THE EARLY LEIGHTONS.

Francis Keefe.

—oo—

Read at the Meeting of the Eliot Historical Society, at the residence of Dr. J. L. M. Willis, Monday evening, November 7, 1898.

There are names that have been so familiar to successive generations that they are really a thread of local history. And certain estates have been entailed from father to son, till they bear the imprint of the family characteristics.

This is true of the ancient acres in Eliot, known to us as the home of the earlier and later Leightons.

If we take the old —yet beautiful—road, winding along the River, once, perhaps, an Indian trail; and a public highway from the earliest settlement to the present time, (the oldest road in Maine, maybe,) we shall come to the Parish Lands, where the Meeting-house of 1715 stood, in which Rogers preached, then Spring and Chandler; and onward to the forgotten Burying Ground with its multipled graves though but one lonesome stone, dated 1709,—and thence looking about us, we shall see the first Eliot homelot of William Leighton, 1656. And it is a Leighton homelot still, 1898.

That this estate has a supreme interest to Eliot antiquarians is not singular; for Capt. John Leighton 2, son of William 1, built the house in 1690; which was really State House, Court House, Town House; for General Sessions, Courts and Town Meetings were held under its roof. If a shingle, board or brick of it remains, our Historical Society should treasure it as a real relic. This, largest of all Eliot mansions, was taken down in 1851,—one hundred and sixty years old.

Capt. John Leighton 2, always speaks of this locality of his birth, as "my home Sted near the Meeting house, adjoyning the Country road."

The history of this old, old home-lot, as we gather it from registered documents is as follows:—

The first reference to it is in 1648. Then William Everett was in possession of it and had built him a house. On the 24th of June, Abraham Conley sold to Thomas Jones, the "House & Feild next adjacent unto House and Feild of William Everet:"

William Everett died; and widow Margery Everett became the wife of Isacke Nash, about the year 1656. Isacke was a shipwright of Dover: and as Margery went to Isacke's Dover home, she had no more need of her Eliot house, and sold it to William Leighton. Isaacke Nash testified that this first house on this estate, was "Erected by my late praedecessor, William Everett, whose wife I haue now Married."

On the "Twenteth day of June, 1656," when the house had been built more than eight years, the aforesaid Nash gives the following description of the property, and thereby indirectly tells who were the neighbors of Capt. William Leighton, who was, from that June day, to make it his home. [He is called William Leighton, Mariner, which signifies sea captain.] Isaac says:

"All that Messuage or Tenement, lijing & situate at Kittery neare to the Mayne River, that is to say, one dwelling house, with all other houseings there unto belonging, with an Orchard & Garden there vnto, & next Adioyning vnto the sayd dwelling house, and neare ye poynt of Land Comonly Called Watts Fort; with a Tract of Land from the water side, belonging to the sd house or Tenement, lijing betweene Nicholas Frost his lott on the West side, & Thomas Iones his lott on the East, carrijing the same breadth betwixt those two lotts to the backe part of the Great Swampe Northwardly, with six aceres of fresh Marsh lijing at the South East end of the Heathy

Marsh Comonly Soe Called; As alsoe fourty Acers of vpland, granted to said Nash by the Towne of Kittery, for an outt lott, with a Tract or lott of Land more purchased by my praedecessor (william Everett) of Renold Jinkines, lijing betweene the lott of Mr. Dinnisse Downings, on the East side, & Thomas Joanes his lott, on the west, to begin at the water side, & to runn vp betweene both the sd Lotts, into the sd Woods or vpland, till six Acers be Compleate & Ended."

This was the outline, 1656, the year of William's marriage with KATHERINE FROST. He probably purchased this little home in anticipation of his housekeeping. And here he passed the ten years of his married life, and here his four children were born,—two of whom died in infancy; and two, Mary and John, lived to continue the family name and history.

Katherine was evidently a woman of character and worth: for she became the wife of two of the wisest and best of the early men of Eliot: Capt. William Leighton, and, after his death, 1666, Major Joseph Hammond. Her children by both marriages have representatives in our town to-day.

Her descendants in the Leighton lines have intermarried with the families of Hill, Shapleigh, Chandler, Fernald, Raitt, Bartlett, and the Rev'd John Rogers; the Langdons and Odiornes of New Hampshire.

The neighbors of this early household at Watts Fort, were Nicholas Frost, (the father of Katherine, and the father, too, of Major Charles, whose record is imperishable;) Dennis Downing, whose name is now extinct; Thomas Jones, of whom we can learn but little, but who was a comfortable man, evidently. Dennis Downing wrote a book, which was without a punctuation mark; and consequently puzzles even Philadelphia lawyers to read.

The homestead very naturally descended to Capt. John Leighton 2, the only son of William 1.

John married Oner Langdon, daughter of Tobias Lang-

don, and for several generations Tobias was a Leighton baptismal name. The mother of Oner married Tobias Leer for her second husband; and she was an ancestor of Leer who was the Private Secretary of Washington.

Scattered along the pages of Town and County books we find references to Capt. John Leighton:

In 1673, it was the written wish of Nich: ffrost, Jun'r, [his uncle,] dated at Mary Land, Aprill 28, that the said John and his sister Mary, should share his estate if he never came home.

In 1662, he was possessed of land at Winter Harbour.

Nov. 30, 1686, he enlarges the Watts Fort houselot, by the purchase of the adjoining lands belonging to his neighbor, Thomas Jones. The said Thomas "assignes forever all the parcell of land wh. I bought of Abraham Conley, scituate lyeing and being in the towne of Kittery aforesaid, on the river of piscataqua, butting vpon the said river on the south west, and so running back betweene two lotts of sd Leightons, that is to say his lott Joining to his Dwelling house on the North west, & his lot comonly called the six acres on the South east, till six acres be Compleated. To have and to hold the said six acres of land together with all my meadow at the heathy Marsh, so called, with forty acres of vpland which was granted me by the towne of Kittery, lyeing and being on the South west side of sd marsh.

In 1699, in conjunction with Joshua Downing, he bo't of Thomas Abbet [Abbott] 40 acres of vpland at Sturgeon Creek: and ten acres of Marsh at Berwick.

In 1713, John Leighton with his uncles, Charles and John Frost, were to hold "and peaceably enjoy" two parcells of Land, 30 and 34 acres, which had once been owned and improved by Nicholas Frost, jr., who wrote the letter from Maryland, and then went over the seas and never came home.

In 1718, he with four others, was of a Committee of Finance "appointed by vertue of An Act of ye Great & Gen'l Court." And this was but one of many such public appointments.

February 6, 1722-3, a year or two before his death, he sells a fragment of the Watts Fort estate to Moses Hanscom: "Beginning at the North westerly corner of the parsonage land, near the country road, leading toward Sturgeon Creek, and extending from thence sixty one poles North East and by East, and from that Extent North West and by North seventeen pole and an half, and thence South West and by West to the sd Country Road six pole, and from thence by sd Road to the first station, containing three or four Acres be it more or less."

On the 10 of July, 1723, Capt. John sold another quarter of an Acre of the "Homestead—the north east corner next to Kittery road, ioyning Capt. Shapleigh's land, to Joseph Pilsbery of Kittery, Blacksmith." And in May of that year, Capt. Shapleigh sold to the same Joseph Pilsbery, 12 by 14 roods of his own land, bounded on one side by "Capt. Leightons lot by Kittery highway."

In 1723, Dec. 25, [Christmas,] he sells a half acre of his Crooked Lane property to Thomas Hammet, sail-maker, of Portsmouth,—on the river's edge, and the land measured at Low Water Mark, with the liberty of a high way through his land to the Country road. This Crooked Lane land is said to have been the earliest estate of William Leighton 1,—the ancestor of the family.

The will of John Leighton 2, is dated "Seventh day of November, Anno Domini one thousand Seven Hundred and twenty-four." He was then "Indisposed and Weak of Body." In three days he was dead. He gave the homestead to his eldest son,—William 3,—two acres excepted. William 3, was then a young man of twenty-eight years, who had married Sarah Hill of Berwick, daughter of Maj. John Hill. To William also were the Sturgeon Creek lands given.

Other lands and monies and stock were divided among his sons John, Tobias, Samuel, and their sisters Elisabeth and Mary.

It is interesting to note that he gave John and Tobias "one acre of my hom Sted near the Meeting house adjoyning the Country road."

His son, William 3, evidently inherited the father's honorable characteristics; for, the year following his possession of the estate, he gives, for his father's sake, to Benjamin March, Joyner, of Kittery, "One certain Piece, Lott or Parcell of Land, Situate and being in the Township of Kittery, on which sd Lott ye sd Benja March now dwelleth. * * Beginning at the Corner of the fence where it now Standeth near the Meeting House, & thence extending by the Country Road one hundred and twelve foot fronting the sd road, thence on a square from the sd road * * to the fence dividing between this sd Lott and the Land allowed for the Use of the Meeting house."

And William Leighton prefaces this deed of gift with:—"for & in Consideration of the Love & Good Will which I have & bear to Benjamin March, & also well Knowing it was the Intent of my late Honoured Father, John Leighton, I do give, grant, convey, confirm to Benja: March:"

These are but few of many historic glimpses, scattered through records of successive years and generations. And glimpses of Old Homes and the people who lived in them, bring us into a fellowship with them in many ways—cheerful and entertaining.

———ooo———

KATHERINE FROST LEIGHTON-HAMMOND.

—oo—

Nathan Goold.

Several years ago I collected the following facts about the family of Joseph Hammond and Katherine [Frost] Leighton, his wife. I am a descendant of their eldest daughter, Mercy Hammond Gowen:

Joseph Hammond died February 24, 1710.

Katherine Hammond, his wife, died August 1, 1715, aged eighty-two years.

Their children were:

i. Mercy, born about 1670, married about 1690, to her cousin, John Gowen, son of William and Elizabeth [Frost] Gowen. He was a sea captain in 1708, and died January 9, 1733, aged sixty-three years. His estate was valued at £203, 17, 5. They had nine children.

ii. George, born September 11, 1672, died April 24, 1690, aged eighteen years.

iii. Dorcas, born May, 1674. Married April 18, 1698, Robert Cutts, Jr. She died November 7, 1757, aged eighty-three years. He died September 24, 1735, aged sixty-two years. Each made wills.

iv. Joseph, born January 19, 1678. Married Hannah Storer. Had nine children. See Maine Wills, page 64.

THE REV. JOHN ROGERS AND WILLIAM LEIGHTON (FOURTH.)

Rev. Mr. John Rogers of Kittery [now Eliot,] and M's Susanna Whipple of Ipswich, published intention of marriage, September 7, 1718.

Their Children:—

John, born at Ipswich, August 7, 1719.
William, baptized [at Eliot,] October 6, 1721.
Timothy, born October 1, 1723.
Katherine, born December 2, 1725, m. [Dea.] William Leighton, Jun'r.
Nathaniel, born April, 1728, died August 7.
Nathaniel, born August 1729, married Abigail Hammond, published April 30, 1756.
Martha, born January 14, 1731-2.
Daniel, born October 6, 1734, between nine and ten o'clk at night.
Mary, born Jan. 4, ——— ten o'clock at night; married William Tetherly; published March 20, 1756.

Deacon William Leighton, 4th.

William Leighton, Jun'r Marryed to Katharine Rogers, the Eldest Daughter of the Rev'd Mr. John Rogers of Kittery, [Eliot,] Novemb'r 19, 1747; by whom he had one son, Octob'r, 1748, which Died at Eleaven Days old; and said Katharine, his wife, Departed this life March ye 17th, 1750.

And the Said William Leighton Marryed for his Second Wife, Mary Bane, the Eldest Daughter of Capt. Jonathan Bane of York, August ye 6th, 1750.

1. William, the Son and Eldest Child, Born April 29, 1751
2. Katharine, the Eldest Daughter, Born August: 29, 1752
3. Sarah, their Second Daughter, Born Novemb'r 12, 1753
4. Mary, their third Daughter Born May ye 17, 1755
5. Abigail, their fourth Daughter Born April ye 17, 1758
6. Jonathan, their Second Son Born January ye 1760
7. Eunice, their fifth Daughter was Born fryday, August ye 13, 1761
8. Elisabeth, their Sixth Daughter, born Tuesday, April 19, 1763.
9. John, their 3: Son, born Tuesday, November 19, 1765 about five of ye clock in ye morning.

Deacon William Leighton above mentioned, and Father of the above Children, Departed this Life January 11, 1793

M'ss Mary Leighton, above named, and mother of the above Children, Departed this life November, 1795.

MAINE'S FIRST LAWYER.

Nathan Goold.

William Willis, in his "History of the Law, the Courts, and the Lawyers of Maine," made the following statement:

"Noah Emery, a native of Kittery, was the earliest resident lawyer in Maine; who, although not educated for the bar, seems to have possessed much legal acumen and accuracy. He was a cooper by trade, and came to the bar about 1725. Mr. Emery was a ready draftsman, of quick perceptions and considerable ability, which gave him an extensive practice. On several occasions from 1741 to 1759, he was appointed King's Attorney. He died in 1762."

In an examination of the original court records at Alfred, Me., for another purpose, I noticed the following records bearing on the earliest lawyer in our state, which are worthy of publication for the benefit of those interested in this subject, who have no opportunity to examine those records.

At a Court held at Wells, March 13, 1689, when Joshua Scottow was judge, and John Wincoll and Samuel Wheelwright were justices, the following record was made:

"John Wattson at His Sirs Majty Court allowed an Atturney to Implead in any of Sirs Majestyes Courts in the Province of Main & Sworn according to Law."—Court Records, vol vi, p. 22.

Mr. Willis says: "Attornies were recognized by the act of 1701; and before they could charge fees for services, or act in court, they were required to take an oath to do no falsehood, &c., in the form which has been retained to this day. The same act prescribed the fee for an attorney in the Superior Court at twelve shillings; in the Inferior ten shillings, 'and no more, any usage to the contrary notwithstanding.'"

On page 135, vol. vi, of the court records, it states that

every attorney admitted to practice, was required to pay ten shillings for administering the oath and recording the same.

On October 8, 1701, Charles Story and Lieut. Richard Bryar were admitted attornies.

January 6, 1702, Capt. John Pickerin was admitted an attorney; and April 7, same year, Jarius Rings was also admitted,—the record of which can be found in vol. vi, page 136.

At the Inferior Court of Common Pleas holden at York, April 6, 1703, the following was recorded, (see same vol. page 141.)

"Nicholas Gowen is admitted an attorneye in ye Inferior Court of Common Pleas and Sworn according to Law. p Jos Hammond Clerk."

Nicholas Gowen was a resident of what is now Eliot, then Kittery. His house was what has been known in our time as the *Shapleigh House*, taken down a few months ago. He gave it to his youngest son, the Hon. James Gowen, whose youngest daughter, Louise, married John Shapleigh, in 1789.

Nicholas Gowen was born about 1667, and died about 1741. His sister Margaret married Daniel Emery, in 1695, and they were the parents of Noah Emery the reputed first resident lawyer in Maine.

Nicholas Gowen was an ancestor of my paternal grandmother, Betsey Gowen, who married Nathan Goold at Duck Pond, now in Westbrook, Maine, and lived in Windham, the next town. Her pedigree was Betsey 6, James 5, William, Jun'r 4, William 3, Nicholas 2, William 1.

William Gowen, son of Nicholas, married Jane Gowen, a daughter of John, who was his father's brother, June 26, 1724, which makes me a descendant of the two eldest sons of William Gowen,—the first of the name at Kittery.

UPPER PARISH NAMES. 1752.

REV. JOHN ROGERS, MINISTER AND PARISH TREASURER.

Charles W. H. Moulton.

I send an old Parish Book of names and rates, dated August 31, 1752,—one hundred and forty-six years ago. It has come down to me from my great-grandfather, Dea. Samuel Hammond, of *Old Eliot*. I have his account book, dated 1798; and quite a number of papers. I am writing at his old mahogany desk,—to me the most valuable piece of furniture in the city of Cambridge. C. W. H. M.

[We copy from this interesting Parish relic, the long list of families who made up the Sabbath-day congregations of Rev. Mr. John Rogers. One column is designated "faculty," the puritan word for ability; and more than seventy of the families are *doomed* by the Collector's quill. But this word must not be understood as applied to our fathers in any theological sense. It is the old-time word for *tax*. The first leaf is torn:]

CONSTABLES IN THE UPPER PARISH

GREETING:

are required to Levy & Collect of the Several
th Committed unto you Each one his
Set down) of the Sum Total of
ent Granted & agreed upon by the
in Kittery Regularly assembled in and
the Ministrey and Defraying ye other
Same and to Deliver and pay in
so Levy and Collect unto the Revd Mr.
(who is appointed to Receive ye Same)
: acco't of your Collection of one half
re the Tenth Day of October, next
at or before the Last Day of February
Shall neglect or refuse to make pay-
or they are Respectively assessed and

the Goods or Chattels of Shuch Person and the Distress or Distresses So take at ye Cost & Charge of the owner and and if the owner do not pay the Sum or Sums of money So assessed upon him within the Said four Days, then the Distress or Distresses so taken, you are to Expose & openly Sell at an outcry for payment of the Said money and Charges: Notice of said Sail being Posted up in Some Publick place with in the Same Town, Twenty four hours before hand; and the ouerplus Coming by ye Said Sail, (if any be) besides the Said Sum or Sums of the Assessment, & the Charges of taking and Keeping of the Distress & Distresses to be Immediately restored to the owner: & for want of Goods or Chattles whereon to make Distress, you are to Seise the body or bodyes of the Person or Persons So refusing, and him or them Commit unto the Common Goal of ye County; there to Remain untill he or they pay and Satisfy ye Severall Sum or Sums whereat they are respectively assessed, as aforeSaid. unless upon application made to the Court of Gen'll Sessions of ye peace, the Same or any part thereof Shall be abated.

Dated at Kittery ye 31st Day of August in ye 26th Year of his Majesties Reign, annoque Domini 1752.

Nath'l Remick,
Noah Emery,
Assessors.

York, ss. Kittery, August ye 31, 1752. A Rate or Tax made on Polls and Estates Rateable in Kittery, in the Upper Parish in Said Kittery, for the Support of the Ministrey, & Other Charges Arrising in Said Parish—at Two Shilling on Each Poll, and three pence half penney on the Pound for Estates:

Names of Persons	Polls	Estate Real	Estate Personal	Faculty	£	s	d	q
Widow Mercy Tetherly	2			Doomd	0	6	4	2
John Spinney	2				0	3	9	0
Widow Abigail Spinney	2				0	11	11	0
John & Wm Tetherly	8				0	17	11	0
Nathan Spinney	2				0	2	0	0

Names of Persons & Polls	Estate Real			Estate Personal			Faculty	£	s	d	q
Thomas Fernald, jr. 2								9	4	7	2
Peter Dixon, 2	0	6	5	0	5	7		0	14	0	0
Isaac Remick, 2	0	1	9					0	3	9	0
Joshua Remick, 2	0	2	8	0	1	9		0	6	5	0
John Skrigens, 2							Doomd	0	2	7	
Paul Skriggens, 2							Doomd	0	2	7	
Moses Fernald, 4							Doomd	0	5	6	
Richard King,							Doomd	0	3	6	
Amos Paul, 2							Doomd	0	8	5	
Stephen Feild, 2	0	2	0	0	2	4		0	6	4	
Stephen Paul, 2	0	2	11	6	2	4		0	6	3	
Daniel Lidston, 2	0	2	6	0	3	6		0	8	3	
Waymouth Lidston 2	0	2	9	0	2	9		0	7	6	
Joseph Feild, 2	0	3	6	0	2	2		0	7	8	
Samuel Remick, 2	0	1	5	0	9	5		0	3	10	
Nath'l Remick, 2	0	4	4	0	4	1		0	10	5	
Parker Foster, 2							Doomd	0	5	3	
Widow Eliz'a Thompson							Doomd	0	2	2	
John Remick, 2							Doomd	0	2	9	
William Remick, 2							Doomd	0	3	2	
Mark Staple, 2							Doomd	0	2	5	
Solomon Staple, 4	0	1	9	0	1	3		0	7	0	
Hezekiah Staple, 2							Doomd	0	2	5	
Thomas Spinney, 2							Doomd	0	10	9	
Joseph Fernald, 2	0	6	5	0	4	9		0	13	2	
Joshua Brooks, 4	0	1	10	0	2	6		0	8	4	
John Hanscom, 2	0	1	10	0	3	0		0	6	10	
John Allen, 2							Doomd	0	2	3	
Joseph Hill, 2	0	6	8	0	2	1		0	10	9	
William Staple, 4							Doomd	0	5	7	
Capt. Peter Staple, 2							Doomd	0	14		
George Rogers, 2							Doomd	0	10	2	
John Rogers, 2							Doomd	0	10	2	
Thomas Knight,							Doomd	0	4	3	
Gideon Knight, 5							Doomd	0	2	7	
Capt. Roger Dearing, 4							Doomd	0	8	5	
Jos: Hammond, Esq.,							Doomd	0	6	5	

Names of Persons & Polls	Estate Real	Estate Personal	Faculty	£	s	d
John Hammond, 2	0 5 0	0 3 0		0	10	0
Andrew Green, 2			Doomd	0	3	0
Samuel Tobey, 4			Doomd	0	10	5
Stephen Tobey, 4			Doomd	0	12	5
Ephraim Libbey, 4			Doomd	0	15	1
Samuel Libbey, 2	0 5 3	0 5 3		0	12	6
Uriah Hanscom, 2			Doomd	0	2	0
Thomas Hanscom, 4,	0 2 11	0 2 3		0	9	2
Sam'l Hanscom for Jos: Hills Estate				0	6	8
Thos Hanscom, jr. 2	0 1 6	0 0 11		0	4	5
Abra'm Cross, 2	0 4 5	0 5 0		0	9	5
John Tobey, 4	0 2 11	0 4 4		0	11	3
Aaron Hanscom, 2	0 2 11	0 3 3		0	8	2
Joseph Staple, 2	0 3 6	0 6 8		0	12	2
Joshua Staple, 4	0 1 4	0 0 10		0	6	2
Solomon Libbey, 4	0 5 10	0 4 8		0	14	6
Daniel Knight, 2			Doomd	0	4	8
Mathew Libbey, 2	0 2 0	0 2 6		0	6	6
James Staple, 4			Doomd	0	9	6
James Fogg, 4	0 5 10	0 6 10		0	16	8
George Hammond, 4,	6 3 10	0 2 10		0	10	8
Benj'a March, 2			Doomd	0	2	0
Samuel Welch, 2			Doomd	0	2	0
John Leighton, 4			Doomd	0	16	3
Downing Woodman 2	0 4 1	0 1 9		0	7	10
Jos. Hammond, jr. 2	6 5 10	0 5 6		0	13	4
Madam Martha Shapleigh & Sons Executors, 6			Doomd	1	18	11
William Leighton, 2	0 8 9	0 8 2		0	18	11
John Crocker 2			Doomd	0	3	0
Capt. John Shapligh, 4			Doomd	1	14	10
Humphrey Scammon, 4			Doomd	0	12	9
John Fry,			Doomd	0	1	10

Names of Persons & Polls	Estate Real	Estate Personal	Faculty	£	s	d
John Cool, 2			Doomd	0	3	2
Samuel Hill, Jun'r, 2			Doomd	0	5	2
Joseph Hill, Tert's, 2			Doomd	0	2	6
William Stacey, 2			Doomd	0	3	5
Samuel Moore, 4			Doomd	0	5	6
Edward Kennard, 2			Doomd	0	5	0
Michael Kennard, jr. 2			Doomd	0	3	0
Moses Hanscom, 2			Doomd	0	8	8
Stephen Dixon, 2			Doomd	0	3	0
Abraham Fernald, 2			Doomd	0	2	0
John Peters, 2			Doomd	0	2	7
Michael Devaughn, 2			Doomd	0	2	6
Alex'r Shapligh, 2	0 2 1			0	4	1
John Hickey, 2			Doomd	0	2	6
Samuel Hanscom, jr., 2			Doomd	0	4	6
Stephen Feild, Jun'r, 2			Doomd	0	3	11
Eben'r Dennet, jr., 2		0 1 4		0	3	4
John Brawn, 2			Doomd	0	2	0
Peter Staple, jr., 2			Doomd	0	3	0
Nath'l Staple, 2			Doomd	0	2	5
John Sevey, 2			Doomd	0	3	0
Enoch Remick, 2			Doomd	0	2	0
William Tetherly, jr. 2			Doomd	0	2	0
Nath'l Rogers, 2			Doomd	0	2	0
John Allen, jr., 2			Doomd	0	2	0
William Spinney, 2			Doomd	0	2	0
William Staple, jr., 2			Doomd	0	2	0
Robey Lidston, 2	0 2 4	0 0 5		0	4	9
Daniel Brown, 2			Doomd	0	2	5
Dennice Fernald, 2			Doomd	0	2	5
Miels Staple, 2			Doomd	0	2	0
Hezekiah Staple, jr. 2			Doomd	0	2	0
Timothy Hanscom, 2			Doomd	0	2	0
Daniel Hanscom, 2			Doomd	0	2	0
Edmund Welch, 2			Doomd	0	2	0

George Fernald, 2	Doomd	o	2	o
William Fernald, 2	Doomd	o	2	o
Joseph Staple, jr. 2	Doomd	o	2	o
Thomas Wittum, 2	Doomd	o	2	o
Whole Sum Amounting to the Sum		£37	7d	

York, ss. The foregoing List of Rates made and Exam'd by us the Subscribers ye Day and Year first above written, you are to Collect and Pay in unto the Rev'd Mr. John Rogers, Parish Treasurer, according to the Direction of the Warrant herewith Committed unto You, the whole Sum Amounting to the Sum of Thirty Seven Pounds and Seven Pence in Lawfull money.

Nath'l Remick,
Noah Emery,
Assessors.

To the Constable:
JONATHAN HAMMOND.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

We have long been searching for the parents of SUSANNAH WILSON,—born either in Falmouth or Kittery, 1741, married Robert Barlow, and lived in North Yarmouth. Joseph Wilson and Ann his wife; Gowen Wilson and Hannah his wife,—each had a daughter Susannah, born about 1741. After the death of his father, Gowen Wilson lived in Falmouth; Joseph, his brother removed to Pleasant Pond, or Sabba Day Pond. Can any local genealogist tell me which of these brothers was the father of Susannah Wilson Barlow?—Emily Wilder Leavitt, 10 Joy street, Boston, Mass.

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OLD ELIOT.

Dr. J. L. M. Willis, Editor.

Vol. II. ELIOT, MAINE, DECEMBER, 1898 No. XII.

THE SHAPLEIGHS OF ELIOT.

William Fogg. 1850.

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Shapleigh is an unusual but ancient name in Devon and Cornwall, England.

Alexander Shapleigh 1, the progenitor of all by this name, who do, or have resided in Eliot, and perhaps in New England, was from Devonshire. He was born about 1585. He was a merchant, a ship owner, and interested in the primitive plantations and trading establishments in Maine and New Hampshire, where he found a market for goods sent over in his own ship. He was also an agent for Sir Ferdinando Gorges; and probably visited Maine in 1635, or earlier. In 1635, he sent over his son-in-law, James Treworgye, as supercargo. He was permanently settled here about 1640.

In 1635 he purchased by the agency of Treworgye, a large tract of land, extending from the Piscataqua half-way to York River. In 1638 he purchased a tract of five hundred acres at Kittery Point. All these lands, between 1641 and 1646, were conveyed by him to his son-in-law, Treworgye; and by him to his brother-in-law, Major Nicholas Shapleigh. He died, probably at Kittery Point, about 1650. His children:

SECOND GENERATION.

2 i. Alexander, born about 1606.
3 ii. Catherine, born about 1608, m. James Treworgye.
4 iii. Nicholas, born about 1610, wife Alice.

Concerning these three children, we learn:

Catherine Shapleigh 2, daughter of Alexander 1, born about 1608, married James Treworgye, (spelled Treworthy and Trelawney.) He is said to have died in Newfound-

land, between 1642 and 1648. They had three daughters: i. Joan, who married John Meredeth; ii. Lucy, who married Thomas Wills, of Kittery, and was the progenitor of a large portion of the Cutts family; iii. Elizabeth, who married Capt. John Gilman of Exeter, N. H. The late Gov. Gilman, of Exeter, was one of her descendants. After James Treworgye's death, Catherine married, subsequent to 1654, Edward Hilton, one of the fathers of New Hampshire, who then resided at Exeter, where she died between 1676 and 1682.

Nicholas 2, son of Alexander 1, born about 1610. His wife's name was Alice. He probably came over a little previous to his father's emigration. He early became a distinguished man in the settlement and in the Province. The first we hear of him in public life is in 1644, when he was one of Gov. Vine's Council, which sat at Saco. He was one of the Provincial Council each year, with one exception, from 1644 to 1652, at which time the people of Kittery submitted to Massachusetts,—he being at that time one of Gov. Godfrey's Council, and with others of this Council contended violently with the Massachusetts Commissioners in opposition to submitting to that Province. But as most of the people acquiesced, Godfrey, Shapleigh, and others of the Council, signed a submission in 1652. Shapleigh was then immediately appointed by the Massachusetts Commissioners to receive the surrender of the towns farther east.

The Massachusetts Commissioners (who were authorized to settle a government in the Province,) appointed him a Collector; and directed him to make a report of his proceedings to them within one month; and in case of insufficiency collected to discharge the people's engagements it was to be supplied by an assessment or rate, according to their former custom. They also appointed him a Shire or County Treasurer; an office which was ordered to be filled subsequently from year to year by the County Court. He was also appointed one of the Commissioners to hold the first term of the County Court for Yorkshire, in June, 1653. All these trusts were conferred upon him by the

Government of Massachusetts, notwithstanding he had been a zealous opposer of the people's submission to that Province, and was not favorably disposed to the Puritan faith, the then established religion of Massachusetts.

At the first regular organization of the Militia of Yorkshire, Maine, into a regiment, by the General Court of Massachusetts, in 1656, they appointed Nicholas Shapleigh, Sargeant-Major and Commandant. He was required to meet with the company officers for improvement in military tactics, and to see that the soldiers were well armed, equipped and disciplined.

In 1662, after the restoration of Charles II, Gorges' heirs renewed their claim to the Province, which caused a division among the people, and the manifestation of some disaffection towards Massachusetts. Shapleigh and other prominent men, partook of this; for which, and on a charge of not causing the Militia to be exercised and trained according to law, he was displaced from the command, and William Phillips of Saco appointed.

He had been an associate, or one of the County Court, in 1659, 1660, 1661. He was evidently of the established Church of England, yet he had a strong sympathy with the Quakers; and by the authorities of Massachusetts, was reputed as one of them. In 1663 he was accused of favoring the Quakers, and the Constable of Kittery was ordered to go to his house on successive Sabbaths, to prevent their seasons of worship. In 1669, he and two others who had been elected by the people as Selectmen of the Town, and one of them the Town Clerk, were removed by the County Court on the charge of being Quakers; and the Town was required to elect others. But it is evident that he was not decidedly a Quaker; for he held, prior and subsequent to this, high military positions, which would not have been allowable to thorough Quaker principles and conscience.

In 1677, he was appointed to the command of the Militia, it being a time of war with the Indians. Men of the best abilities were needed for a trust of that nature.

In 1678, he with Capt. Champernown and Capt. Fryer

of Portsmouth, were appointed by the Government of Massachusetts, the Commissioners to settle a peace with Squando and all the Sagamores on the Androscoggin and Kennebec rivers. They met the Sagamores at Casco, April 12, 1678; and the treaty put an end to the distressing Indian war of the three previous years; a war that had greatly reduced the number of the inhabitants.

In April, 1682, he was for the last time elected to office, being chosen Representative to the General Court at Boston. But, on the 29th of April, he was killed at the launching of a vessel at the shipyard of John Dimon, in Kittery,—a small mast or spar, struck him on the head as the vessel moved. Another man was killed at the same time. He left no children; his widow, Alice Shapleigh, Catherine Treworgye's three daughters, and his brother Alexander's son John, were the heirs.

He left at his decease a large property, consisting principally of lands and mills. He received but little from the Town; notwithstanding he was one of the Selectmen at the date the Town was incorporated, October 16, 1649,* and many years subsequently, and in other respects had great influence with the people, yet he did not use this popularity to enrich himself. In all the numerous grants of land from the town to individuals, he did not receive from that source more than one hundred acres; whereas others received each several hundred.

He purchased a large tract of land extending by the river from Mill Creek to a small fresh brook near Everett's house, and back that width half way to York line.

He purchased of an Indian Sagamore several Islands between Cape Small Point (Georgetown,) and Maquit, and some other tracts of land which were subsequently sold by his heirs.

In 1663, Francis Small purchased of the Indians a large tract of land comprising the northern, and some of the middle part of the present county of York, one half of which Shapleigh purchased of him. Shapleigh's half

* Williamson says Kittery was incorporated October, 1647; but that is an error, as the Records of York County plainly show.

included several townships; and among others, the present town of Shapleigh, named in honor of him.

His residence is supposed to have been first at Kittery Point; and, about 1655, permanently at Sandy Hill, where Capt. Elisha Shapleigh now lives.

Thus in 1682, this little settlement was suddenly deprived of the services of one, who from early manhood, for a term of fifty years, had devoted to it the energies of a strong and powerful mind, a determined will; and with liberal and humane feelings contended with all the privations of pioneer life. One, also, who took a leading part in directing the political and municipal affairs from the time when there were but twenty to twenty-five familfes scattered along the eastern bank of the Piscataqua,—through frequent, sudden, perplexing changes of government; the conflicting, vexatious claims of proprietary grantees. And when he was called to leave all this, it had become a constituent part of Massachusetts; the first Indian war was brought to a close; Kittery was an incorporate town of about twelve hundred inhabitants, or one fourth part of the people in the Province oi Maine, paying more than one third of its taxes, having five saw mills and several shipyards.

ALEXANDER SHAPLEIGH 2, son of Alexander 1, died at an early age. It is not known that he came to New England. His only child was:

THIRD GENERATION

5. i. John, born about 1640.

John Shapleigh 5, was born about 1640. It is not known whether he was born in New England or brought over in infancy by his grandfather's (Alexander 1) family. He was many years a prominent man in the town, both in its civil and its military affairs. He was elected Sargeant in 1659; Ensign in 1665; Selectman in 1676. These at that day were posts of importance. He served in various other town and military offices; represented the town at General Court, Boston. He was for the last time elected Selectman, April 18, 1706; and on the 29th of that month as he

was returning from his mills, at Spruce Creek, to his residence at Sandy Hill, accompanied by his son Nicholas, they were waylaid by a party of Indians, fired upon, and John Shapleigh was slain. Nicholas, the son, was captured and carried to Canada.

The place where John was slain was at Shapleigh's Brook, near the Congregational Meeting-house, at Spruce Creek. He received a grant of land from the Town in 1669,—one hundred and ten acres, at Spruce Creek. He was one of the heirs of the estate of his uncle, Nicholas Shapleigh, at Sandy Hill. His wife's name was Sarah. His children were:

FOURTH GENERATION

6. i. Alexander, born about 1674.
7. ii. Nicholas, born about 1680.
8. iii. Mary, born about 1684.
9. iv. Sarah, born about 1687, m. Stephen Estwick December 2, 1714.
10. v. John, born probably in 1689.

Of Alexander, (6) we learn: He was born about 1674. His wife's name was Mary. He died about 1701, and left no children. His widow married John Dennett of Kittery, February 15, 1702, and had five children. The late Capt. John Dennett, and the Hon. Mark Dennett of Kittery, are her descendants of the third generation. Alexander Shapleigh received from the Town in 1694, a grant of forty acres. He lived, it is said, on his father's farm at Spruce Creek.

Major Nicholas Shapleigh (7) son of John (5) and brother of the last named Alexander, married Martha Langdon, of Portsmouth, N. H., July 17, 1715. She was born March 7, 1693. She was a daughter of Capt Tobias Langdon, who was born in 1664. He was the only son of Tobias Langdon, who early came to this country, settled in Portsmouth, and died there, July 27, 1664.

Maj. Nicholas Shapleigh resided on the farm which was formerly his great-uncle's, at Sandy Hill; and died there about 1755. His widow died several years later.

At the time his father was slain by the Indians, [April 29, 1706,] Nicholas was captured by them and carried to Canada. In their march they cruelly bit off the tips of his fingers; and to prevent the bleeding, they seared them with hot tobacco pipes. He was soon released, and returned to his home.

He was a Major in the Militia; a Justice of the Peace; and filled other official stations. He was one of the six original members of the Congregational Church in Eliot, organized June 22, 1721; he was the Justice of the Peace who issued the warrant for calling the first Parish Meeting in the Blackberry Hill Parish, in Berwick, January 15, 1749. His children were:

FIFTH GENERATION

11. i. John, born April 14, 1716.
12. ii. Sarah, born Nov. 13, 1717, died Feb. 1, 1736.
13. iii. Nicholas, born August 3, 1720.
14. iv. Susannah, born April 30, 1722, married Humphrey Scammons of Eliot, October, 1738, had five sons and four daughters, and was the ancestor of all by the name of Scammons in Eliot.
15. v. Alexander, born June 18, 1724.
16. vi. Samuel, born May 20, 1726. He owned the homestead farm; lived in his father's house at Sandy Hill; and died a bachelor, aged about sixty years.
17. vii. Tobias, born May 20, 1728.
18. viii. William, born Sept. 16, 1730, died a young man and unmarried.

John Shapleigh (11) son of Nicholas (7) married Abigail Bartlett, 1741. She was born December 6, 1723, and was the daughter of Elder Nathan Bartlett of Eliot, who was born in Newbury, Mass., Dec. 23, 1691; he was the son of John Bartlett of Newbury, who was born June 22, 1665, and died May 24, 1736, aged 81 years; he was son of Richard Bartlett, who was born in 1721, and died March 1, 1687. He came from England to Newbury with the

earliest settlers of that town; and was a descendant of Adam DeBartlett, who went from Normandy with William the Conqueror in 1066, and settled at Stopham, in Sussex.

John Shapleigh was a farmer; resided many years at Spruce Creek, but died in Eliot, Nov. 27, 1765, aged 49 years. His widow married Moses Hanscom, of Eliot, and died June 3, 1800, aged 77 years. Their only child was:

19. i. Martha Shapleigh, born April 16, 1760; married Gen. Andrew P. Fernald, Dec. 24, 1776; he was born Feb. 26, 1753, and was the eldest son of Capt. Dennis Fernald, who was born December 7, 1725, and died Aug. 2, 1805, aged 79 years. He was a son of Tobias Fernald who was born in 1702, and died May 11, 1761, who was a descendant of Doct'r Reginald Fernald, who was one of the early settlers of Portsmouth, N. H. Gen. Andrew P. Fernald died May 18, 1821. Martha Shapleigh Fernald, his wife, died November 27, 1819, leaving three sons and two daughters. They were the parents of Doct'r John S. Fernald, of Barrington, N. H.

Nicholas Shapleigh (13,) son of Nicholas (7,) married Elizabeth Plaisted in 1748. She was baptized December 6, 1731, and was the daughter of Capt. Elisha Plaisted, of South Berwick. He was accidentally killed by a log of timber near the old Congregational Meeting-house, at Blackberry Hill, in Berwick, in 1756. His widow married the Rev. Samuel Hill, then a resident of Saco, Maine; after his death she married (3) Richard Waldron, of Dover N. H.; and (4) she married ——— Atkinson; her fifth husband was John Heard Bartlett, Esq., of Eliot, married June 15, 1788. She died about 1798. The children of Nicholas and Elizabeth (Plaisted) Shapleigh were:

SIXTH GENERATION

20. i. Elisha, born March 10, 1749.
21. ii. Nicholas, baptized February 24, 1751, died 1771.

Capt. Elisha Shapleigh (20) son of Nicholas (13) married Elizabeth Waldron, April 3, 1770. She was born July 8, 1752; and was the daughter of Richard Waldron,

of Dover, N. H., who was son of John Waldron who came from England to Dover in his boyhood. Capt. Elisha Shapleigh commanded a company of Militia, and was, for a short time, in that capacity in the Revolutionary army. He was a farmer; was prudent, judicious, candid, beneficent; was frequently called to assist with his property, and by advice, those who were in want and perplexity; and he was seldom applied to in vain. He died suddenly of heart disease, while visiting in Lebanon, February 11, 1822. His widow died June 9, 1829. His children:

SEVENTH GENERATION

22. i. Nicholas, born May 23, 1771.
23. ii. Betsey, born September 15, 1773, married John Rollins in 1791, settled in Lebanon, has numerous posterity. He was son of John Rollins, of Somersworth, N. H., who was a son of Ichabod Rollins of the same town.
24. iii. Richard, born February 25, 1776.
25. iv. Elisha, born November 26, 1778.
26. v. Hannah, twin, b. March 9, 1781, d. Feb 2, 1785.
27. vi. Mary, twin, born " " d. Feb. 5, 1785.
28. vii. Samuel, born November 23, 1783.
29. viii. John, born Nov. 23, 1786, died Oct. 5, 1790.
30. ix. John, born September 17, 1791, was Mate of a ship Died at sea, Oct. 1812. Unmarried.
31. x. James Waldron, born February 27, 1797.

Nicholas Shapleigh (22) son of Elisha (20) married Dorcas Stacey, June 7, 1792. She was born March 23, 1774; and was the daughter of Capt. Samuel Stacey, of Eliot, who was the son of William Stacey, born in Eliot, May 17, 1723, who was a son of Samuel Stacey, born April 19, 1698, who was a son of William Stacey, born 1670. Nicholas Shapleigh settled in Lebanon, as a farmer, and died in 1843. His children were:

EIGHTH GENERATION

32. i. Alice, b. December 27, 1792, m. Moses Rollins, of Lebanon.

33. ii. Richard, born July 31, 1795.
34. iii. Samuel, born Dec. 20, 1798, married Anne, daughter of Benjamin Horn, of Lebanon, in November, and died December 6, 1822.
35. iv. Elisha, born March 24, 1800.
36. v. Nicholas, born August 8, 1802.
37. vi. John W. born August 9, 1805, died April 26, 1848, unmarried.
38. vii. Oliver, born January 7, 1808.
39. viii. Albert, born January 6, 1811.

Richard Shapleigh (33) son of Nicholas (22) married Sarah, daughter of Stephen Ferguson, of Eliot, August 1, 1819. She was born in 1792, and died April 2, 1828. He married (2) Sarah, daughter of Samuel Bragdon, of Milion N. H., September 20, 1828. She was born Nov. 30, 1806. He is a farmer, and resides in Lebanon. His children:

NINTH GENERATION

40. i. Edwin, born April 15, 1821, married Abby Carpenter, of Newfield, Maine.
41. ii. Lavina, b. June 18, 1823, m. John Riles, Lebanon
42. iii. Hiram. born November 25, 1825, died 1826.
43. iv. Alice J. born Feb. 12, 1828, died December, 1840.
44. v. Lydia, born April 23, 1833, died January 30, 1834.
45. vi. Samuel B. born November 25, 1835.
46. vii. Shuah E. born July 20, 1839.
47. viii. Alice J. born July 12, 1841.

Elisha Shapleigh (35) son of Nicholas (22) married Olive Winn, of Lebanon, June 5, 1825. He is a farmer and resides in Lebanon. His children are:

48. i. Samuel, b. September 30, 1826 d. Feb. 6, 1833.
49. ii. Mary Elizabeth, born April 25, 1827.
50. iii. James, born December 5, 1829.
51. iv. John, born July 8, 1832.
52. v. Samuel, born July 6, 1834.
53. vi. Paulina, born April 7, 1836.
54. vii. Elisha, born November 6, 1838.
55. viii. Ebenezer, born July 9, 1840.
56. ix. Ellen, born November 10, 1842.

Nicholas Shapleigh (36) son of Nicholas (22) married Esther, daughter of Elisha Hayes, Esq., of Lebanon, September 17, 1824. His children were:

57. i. Sarah Ann, born October 25, 1825.
58. ii. Dorcas Jane, born November 24, 1827, married George Wentworth of Lebanon, November 7, 1847.
59. iii. Orin Quimby, born October 4, 1831.

Oliver Shapleigh (38) son of Nicholas (22) married Dorcas Blaisdell, daughter of Samuel Blaisdell, of Lebanon, June 4, 1840. His children are:

60. i. George Edwin, born February 6, 1841.
61. ii. Nicholas, born November 6, 1842.
62. iii. Olive Waldron, born April 11, 1844.
63. iv. Samuel Henry, born Jan. 26, died Feb. 22, 1846.
64. v. Nancy Jane, born January 26, 1847.
65. vi. Dorcas E. born January 7, 1848.
66. vii. Hannah Chandler, born September 27, 1849.

Albert Shapleigh (39) son of Nicholas (22) married Esther Ann, daughter of David Legro, of Rochester, N. H. December 12, 1837. His children are:

67. i. John Bradley, b. Sept 28, 1840, d May 26, 1847
68. ii. Francis Albert, born July 26, 1849.

Capt Richard Shapleigh [24] son of Elisha [20] married Dorothy Blaisdell, of Portsmouth, N. H. in 1799. She was born March, 1778. He resided in Portsmouth; was a shipmaster. He was shipwrecked on Rye Beach early in the morning of April 14, 1813, and killed. His children:

EIGHTH GENERATION

69. i. Elisabeth W. born September 15, 1803, married William Clark of Portsmouth, November 11, 1822. He was born May 22, 1796, died August 12, 1827.
70. ii. Mary C. born March 4, 1805, married 1, Jonathan Brown, of Portsmouth, August 20. 1824; married 2, Henry H. Smith of Philadelphia, Aug-

ust 20, 1837; two daughters.

71. iii. Richard born October 19, 1807, died Oct. 3, 1826.

72. iv. Augustus F. born Jan. 9, 1810, married Elizabeth Ann Olmstead, of Philadelphia, March 16, 1843. She was born March 25, 1819. They reside in Philadelphia. Their children are:

NINTH GENERATION

73. i, George Marshall, born March, 1844.

74. ii. Lizzie Clark, born January 15, 1847.

75. iii. Franklin S. born September 18, 1838. Adopted as their son April 15, 1843.

Capt. Elisha Shapleigh (25) son of Elisha (20) married Martha, daughter of Gen. Andrew P. Fernald, of Eliot, November 9, 1801. She was born December 3, 1782. Her mother was Martha Shapleigh (19.) He is a farmer; lives on the old Shapleigh farm at Sandy Hill, which has been possessed by his ancestors for two hundred years. His children are:

EIGHTH GENERATION

76. i. Andrew F. born February 24, 1803.

77. ii. Elisha, born October 2, 1805.

78. iii. Albert, born Oct. 2, 1808, died March 10, 1809.

79. iv. Martha Jane, born April 7, 1810, married Daniel L. Rollins of Great Falls, N. H. Nov. 4, 1835.

80. v. Elizabeth Waldron, born June 9, 1813, married George Washington Fernald, of Eliot, November 28, 1847.

81. vi. Mary Augusta, born Sept. 25, 1818, married Dennis Ferguson, May 28, 1839, lived at South Berwick.

82. vii. John Augustus, born March 14, 1826.

Andrew F. Shapleigh (76) son of Elisha (25) married Caroline Rollins, of Lebanon, March 4, 1831. She was the daughter of his father's sister.—Betsey Shapleigh Rollins (23.) He is a farmer; resides near his father, on the homestead farm at Sandy Hill. His children are:

NINTH GENERATION

83. i. Charles, born June 18, 1832.
84. ii. George, twin born Aprjl 29, died Aug. 15, 1836.
85. iii. Georgiana, " " died March 10, 1837.
86. iv. Andrew Rollins born August 10, 1843.

Elisha Shapleigh (77) son of Elisha (25) married Sarah Spring Jackson, November 1, 1829, She was the daughter of Mary Spring, who was born in Eliot, June 19, 1773, who was a daughter of the Rev'd Alpheus Spring, the second Congregational Minister in Eliot, and of Sarah Frost, his wife. She was born March 21, 1751, and died October 4, 1815, and was the eldest daughter of Simon Frost, Esq., who was born in Eliot, March 8, 1706, and died February 3, 1766. He was the son of Charles Frost, Esq'r, who was born April 17, 1678, and was son of Maj. Charles Frost, who was born July 20, 1631, and was killed by the Indians July 4, 1697. He was the son of Nicholas Frost, who was born in Tiverton, England, 1595, and died in Eliot, July 20, 1663. The children of Elisha and Sarah Shapleigh:

87. i. Albert, born May 28, 1832.
88. ii. William Packard, born July 2, 1835.

Samuel Shapleigh (28) son of Elisha (20) married 1, Elisabeth Bartlett, of Eliot, December 28, 1802, who died February 8, 1816. She was the eldest daughter of James Bartlett, who was born in Eliot, November 24, 1759. He was the son of Nathan Bartlett, who was the son of Elder Nathan Bartlett, named under number 18. The said Shapleigh married for his second wife, Eunice, daughter of Jedediah Wentworth, of Lebanon, in 1816. She died Feb. 6, 1843, He married for his third wife, Phebe, daughter of Ezekiel Ricker, of Lebanon, Nov. 16, 1843. He was a farmer; settled in Lebanon; died Oct. 11, 1848. Children:

EIGHTH GENERATION

89. i. Elisha, born May 13, 1803.
90. ii. James Bartlett, born February 20, 1805.
91. iii. Richard W. born Feb. 5, 1807.
92. iv. Samuel Chandler, born Aug. 31, 1809.

93. v. Charles, born August 24, 1811.
94. vi. Elizabeth Bartlett, b. Feb. 1814, d. Sept 14, 1826
95. vii. John Henry, born January 31, 1816.
96. viii. David Legro, died September 5, 1826.
97. ix. Moses W, born February 22, 1819.
98. x. Martha Jane, born February 17, 1821.
99. xi. William Bartlett, born May 28, 1824; resides at Lawrence, Mass.
100. xii. Mary Esther, b. Aug. 30, 1825, d. Sept. 12, 1826.
101. xiii. Augustus W. born July 1, 1828, married Sarah Stickney in 1848.

Elisha Shapleigh, (89) son of Samuel (28) married Betsey, daughter of Caleb Wentworth, of Lebanon. He was a farmer; lived at his father's farm in Lebanon; died December 8, 1849. His children were:

NINTH GENERATION

102. i. Mary Esther, b. Dec. 20, 1829, d. March 24, 1830
103. ii. Betsey Wentworth, born March 31, 1831.
104. iii. Eunice Kenney, born May 13, 1833.
105. iv. George Almon, born May 6, 1835.
106. v. Charles Henry, born September 4, 1838.

James Bartlett Shapleigh (90) son of Samuel (28) married Olive E. daughter of Joseph and Olive Lord, of Lebanon, September 26, 1827. He is a merchant; resides at Great Falls, N. H. Their children are:

107. i. Elizabeth Bartlett, born July 17, 1830.
108. ii. James Henry Harrison, born January 17, 1842.
109. iii. Marshall Thatcher, born December 14, 1845 died April 26, 1847.

Richard Waldron Shapleigh (91) son of Samuel (28) married Mary Celia, daughter of the Hon. William D. Williamson, of Bangor, June 15, 1842. She was born February 11, 1819. He is a merchant; resides in Boston. Their children:

110. i. Catharine Montague, born May 10, 1845, died September 27, '47.
111. ii. Frederick Williamson, born October 20, '47.

Samuel Chandler Shapleigh (92) son of Samuel (28) married Amy Ann, daughter of Thomas Wentworth, of North Yarmouth, October 13, 1831. He is a merchant; resides at Lowell. Their children:

112. i. William Twining, born July 3, 1833.
113. ii. Ellen L. born September 4, 1836.
114. iii. Thomas Wentworth, born February 28, 1841.
115. iv. Samuel Bartlett, born February 3, 1844.
116. v. John Wentworth, twin born July 15, 1846.
117. vi. Charles Fitz, " " d. Sept. 15.

Charles Shapleigh, (93) son of Samuel (28) married Elizabeth J. daughter of Thomas Carbett, of Hingham, Mass., October 4, 1838. He is a farmer; resides in Lebanon. Their children:

118. i. Sarah E. born September 18, 1839.
119. ii. Charles Waldron, b. Dec. 27, '40, d. Sept 5, '42.
120. iii. Helen P. born May 27, 1843.
121. iv. Henry C. born August 7, died Sept'r 13, 1844.
122. v. Mary C. born August 23, 1845.
123. vi. —— —— born April 28, 1847.
124. vii. Phebe P. born May 29, 1849.

John Henry Shapleigh, (95) son of Samuel (28) married Harriet Newell, daughter of John Powers, Esq., of Sanford, in 1841. She was born July 29, 1820. He is a merchant; resides in Boston. Their children:

125. i. Francis Henry. born March 7, 1842.
126. ii. Henrietta Powers, born March 8, 1844.
127. iii. Marabella Bartlett, born August 6, 1846, died April 11, 1848.

Moses W. Shapleigh (97) son of Samuel [28] married Mary Esther, daughter of Charles Hayes, of Lebanon. He married 2, Abby Jane, daughter of Doct'r Stephen Drew, of Milton N. H. She died June 15, 1848. He resides in Lebanon. His children:

128. i. Eunice, born June 10, '43.
129. ii. Charles Samuel, born November 21, 1845. died March 23, 1846.

James Waldron Shapleigh (31) son of Elisha (20) married 1, Hannah Lee Chandler, March 10, 1819. She was born March 16, 1800, and died March 19, 1840. She was the daughter of the Rev. Samuel and Lydia Spring Chandler. Mr. Chandler was a native of Lexington, Mass., and was the third Congregational minister in Eliot. Mrs. Lydia Chandler was a daughter of the Rev. Alpheus Spring, the predecessor of Mr. Chandler. Mr. Shapleigh married 2, Elizabeth L. Baker, March 17, 1841. She was the daughter of the Hon. Moses Baker, of Somersworth, N. H., who was born March 24, 1766, and was son of Charles Baker who was born in 1721, and died September 26, 1784, who was a son of Capt. Thomas Baker, born in Northampton, Mass., May 14, 1682, who was the son of Timothy Baker, who was the son of Edward Baker of Lynn, in 1638. Mr. Shapleigh is a farmer; resides on his father's farm in Eliot. The children of James and Lydia Spring Shapleigh are:

EIGHTH GENERATION

130. i. Marshall Spring, born December 12, 1819.
131. ii. Elisha Bacon, born October 6, 1822. He graduated at Yale College, 1846. Is a physician in Philadelphia. Unmarried.
132. iii. Mary Ann Chandler, born May 21, 1828.
133. iv. Samuel Chandler, born February 26, 1835.

Marshall Spring Shapleigh (130) son of James W. (31) married Elisabeth Martha Blandy, May 20, 1845. He is a merchant and resides in Philadelphia. Their children:

NINTH GENERATION

134. i. Fannie Lee, born April 15, 1846.
135. ii. Waldron, born January 25, 1848.
136. iii. Lizzie Blandy, born May 26, 1850.

Alexander Shapleigh (15) son of Nicholas (7) married Elizabeth Goodwin, of Berwick, in 1752. She was baptized September 6, 1730, and was daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Goodwin. Thomas Goodwin was the son of Thomas and Mehitable Goodwin; and Elizabeth, his wife,

was the daughter of Lieut. Roger Plaisted, who, with two of his sons, was slain in a conflict with the Indians at Salmon Falls in Berwick, October 16, 1675. Alexander Shapleigh resided in the house now owned by Samuel Shapleigh, Jr., and kept an Inn there. For several years he was a Selectman, Parish Assessor, Clerk, &c. He died in 1762, aged thirty-eight years. His widow, in 1765, married Samuel Jenness, of Rye, N. H., to which town she and her children removed. The children of Alexander:

SIXTH GENERATION.

137. i. Samuel, baptized September 9, 1753, died early
138. ii. Olive, baptized April 13, 1754, married ——— Jenness, Rye, N. H.
139. iii. Samuel, born April 8, 1757, m. Eliza'h Yeaton
140. iv. Elizabeth, baptized May 30, 1762, died early.

Samuel Shapleigh, (139) son of Alexander (15) married Elizabeth Yeaton, of Rye, N. H., April 18, 1779; he was a tanner and farmer; lived on his father's homestead in Eliot; died of palsey, August 24, 1828, aged 67 years. His widow died June 27, 1833, aged 73 years. Children:

SEVENTH GENERATION

141. i. Alexander, born June 1, 1782; was a mariner; died in the West Indies, Oct. 31, 1801, unm.
142. ii. Samuel, born Sept. 7, 1784; m. Jane Remick.
143. iii. Elizabeth, born January 21, 1787; m. (1) Capt. Tobias Shapleigh, May 4, 1811, had three sons; she married (2) William Randall, of Eliot, April 4, 1824, had one son.
144. iv. William, born January 9, 1789; was shipmaster; lived in South America; unmarried.
145. v. John, born January 2, 1791; he taught school and followed the seas; was killed by a fall on shipboard, March 21, 1811; unmarried.
146. vi. Richard, born May 31, 1794, m. Olive Tobey.
147. vii. Levi Jenness, born Feb. 10, 1797; twice married.
148. viii. Thomas, born December 21, 1800; twice married

Samuel Shapleigh (142) son of Samuel (139) married Jane Remick, February, 1806. She was the eldest daughter of Major Samuel Remick, who was a son of Nathaniel Remick who was born December 16. 1712 and died June 28, 1783, he was the son of Jacob Remick who was born Nov. 23, 1660 and died April 6, 1723, he was the son of Christian Remick, who, as tradition has it, migrated from Holland, settled in Eliot prior to 1650. Samuel Shapleigh lives on his father's homestead farm. His children:

EIGHTH GENERATION

149. i. Alexander, born April 10, 1807.
150. ii. Jane, born May 1, 1809, died Sept. 10, 1835, unm.

Alexander Shapleigh (149) son of Samuel (142) married Eliza Jane Hill, November 25, 1830. She was born Feb. 16, 1806, and was the daughter of Dea. John Hill, of Eliot, who was born in 1767; he was the son of John and Martha Hill,—and she was born June 14, 1733, and was the daughter of the Rev. John Rogers, the First Congregational Minister in Eliot. Alexander Shapleigh resides on his father's farm in Eliot. His children are:

NINTH GENERATION

151. i. Samantha, born September 9, 1832.
152. ii. George Owen, born February 27, 1839.
153. iii. Martha Jane, born March 23, 1841.

Richard Shapleigh (146) son of Samuel (139) married Olive Tobey, of Eliot, who was the daughter of James Tobey who was born June 22, 1769, who was a son of Samuel Tobey who was born January 31, 1692, who was a son of Stephen Tobey born about 1664, who was a son of James Tobey who was killed by the Indians May 21, 1705. Richard Shapleigh followed the seas for a short time; for more than a year was an Orderly Sergeant in the United States Army; afterwards he was a Schoolmaster; was Deputy Sheriff several years; served in several municipal offices in Berwick, where he resided; was the Representative of that town in the Legislature of Maine. He died in

Berwick, at Great Falls village, October 11, 1840. His children:

EIGHTH GENERATION

154. i. Albert died April 14, 1819.
155. ii. William born July 16, 1814, died March 27, 1815.
156. iii. Mary E. b. May 17, 1817, d. Jan. 2, 1837, unm.
157. iv. Jane b. Jan. 27, 1819, d. Feb. 3, 1826.
158. v. Elizabeth b. March 9, 1821, d. Feb. 5, 1837.
159. vi. Hannah Tobey, born March 20, 1823, married Moses Gerrish Farmer; resides in Salem, Ms.
160. vii. John born March 17, 1825, died April 28, 1825.
161. viii. Olive Jane; [married Sylvester M. Brooks.]
162. ix. Albert died when a lad.
163. x. Richard Henry, lives in Salem.
164. xi. Sarah Frances.
165. xii. Mary Elizabeth.

Levi Jenness Shapleigh (147) son of Samuel (139) married (1) Mary Paul, daughter of Jeremiah Paul, Esq. of York, March 10, 1819; married (2) Mary Ann Lovwell, of North Yarmouth, 1841. He was a farmer; resided on his father's homestead; died of consumption, Sept. 11, 1845. His widow died at North Yarmouth, January, 1848. His children:

EIGHTH GENERATION

166. i. Jeremiah Paul, born January 30, 1821.
167. ii. Rebecca Paul, born July, 1822, d. Oct. 25, 1840.
168. iii. Samuel, born Jan. 27, 1825, resides on his father's homestead.
169. iv. Mary Jane, born May, 1827, married Augustus Brooks, of Eliot, 1849; resides at Portsmouth
170. v. Thomas Jefferson, born November 16, 1829.
171. vi. Eliza Ann, born July, 1832, died Nov. 1833.
172. vii. William, born November, 1834.
173. viii.
174. ix.

Jeremiah Paul Shapleigh (166) son of Levi Jenness (147) married Martha E. Scammons, of Eliot, Christmas Eve, 1843. She was born August 22, 1820, and was a daughter of William Scammons who was born in 1764, and was a son of Humphrey Scammons who was born in 1741. He was the son of Humphrey Scammons who was born in Saco about 1716, he was a son of Capt. Humphrey Scammons, of Saco, who was born in Kittery, May 10, 1677. He was a son of Humphrey Scammons who was born in 1640. J. P. Shapleigh lives on the farm formerly owned and occupied by his father-in-law, on the north road in Eliot. His children are:

NINTH GENERATION

175. i. George W. born December 7, 1844.
176. ii. Mary L. born August 3, 1846.
177. iii. Levi Albert, born February 7, 1849.

Thomas Shapleigh (148) son of Samuel (139) married (1) Mary Hammond, of Eliot, April 17, 1822. She was born June 19, 1795, and was a daughter of Joseph Hammond, of Eliot, who was born about 1769. He was the only son of Capt. Thomas Hammond, who was born Dec. 24, 1737; he was the son of Joseph Hammond, Esq., who was born February 1, 1701. He was the eldest son of Col. Joseph Hammond who was born January 19, 1678; he was the son of Maj. Joseph Hammond who was born in Wells, in 1646, and died in Eliot in 1710. He was the son of William Hammond who was born in England in 1597 and died in Wells in 1702, aged one hundred and five years. Thomas Shapleigh married (2) Aphia Locke, of Great Falls, N. H. June 2, 1835. She was born March 13, 1806. He is a merchant of Great Falls. His children:

EIGHTH GENERATION

178. i. Mary Elisabeth, born July 9, 1825, m. Humphrey Scammons of Great Falls, September, 1849.
179. ii. Sarah Frances, b. July 29, 1830, d. April 10, 1832
180. iii. William Augustus, born September 14, 1836.
181. iv. Thomas Edwin, b. May 10, 1838, d. May 25, 1842.

182. v. James Elwood, b. Oct. 15, 1840, d. March 16, '42.
183. vi. Frances Aphia.
184. vii. Isabel Belcher, born November 19, 1846.

Tobias Shapleigh (17) son of Nicholas (7) married Mary Leighton, of Eliot, April 30, 1761. She was born May 18, 1738, and died in 1769. She was a daughter of John Leighton who was born in Eliot, May 27, 1699. He was a son of John Leighton, Esq., who was born May, 1661. He was a son of William Leighton who died in Eliot in 1666. Tobias Shapleigh owned the farm, and lived upon it, where the late Mark Remick resided. He died May 30, 1769. His only child was:

185. i. Samuel, born July 9, 1765;

Having been left an orphan at four years of age, Samuel was placed under the guardianship of his uncle, Major Samuel Leighton, who caused him to be educated at Harvard College, where he was graduated in the Class of 1789. Soon after he was appointed Librarian of this Institution, which position he filled until the time of his death. After a lingering disease,—consumption of the lungs,—he died April 17, 1800. By his will made a short time prior to his death, he gave the homestead of his father, in Eliot, valued at three thousand dollars, to the College Library. He was unmarried, and at his death this branch of the family became extinct.

Capt. John Shapleigh (10) son of John (5) married Dorcas Littlefield, of Wells, in 1733. He was a Captain in the Militia. He joined the Congregational Church in Eliot, in 1734. He resided where his grandson, Major James Shapleigh now lives; and died about 1763. His widow survived him several years. His children:

FIFTH GENERATION

186. i. John, born November 5, 1733, married Isabella Littlefield, of Wells, in 1756. He lived on the old Shapleigh farm at Spruce Creek, and died in middle age. His widow died Feb. 28,

1811, aged 84. They left no children. He was Colonel of the Militia.

187. ii. Nicholas, born April 15, 1735, married Jemima Littlefield, of Wells, in 1765. He was a farmer; lived at the house and farm where Dependence Shapleigh now resides. He died about 1767, and left no children. His widow married Nathan Libbey, of Eliot, Sept. 26, 1770. She was the mother of Gideon Libbey.

188. iii. Sarah, born December 9, 1738; married Nathan Bartlett, June 9, 1757; died Dec. 17, 1805. Nathan Bartlett died January 18, 1775, aged 38 years. He was the son of Elder Nathan Bartlett, born December 23, 1691. They were the grandparents of Nathan Bartlett of Eliot.

189. iv. James, born March 5, 1741.

190. v. Dependence, born March 5, 1744.

191. vi. Dorcas, born Feb. 5, 1746, married Joshua Hubbard, Esq., of Eliot, June 7, 1770. He died April 21, 1809. She died November 3, 1818, aged 73 years. They left one daughter who died without children.

192. vii. Mary, born March 24, 1749, married Capt. Mark Fernald of Kittery. He was born May 6, 1751. They left one son and five daughters

193. viii. Alice, born Feb. 20, 1752, married Capt. Samuel Stacey, of Eliot. They were the parents of Maj. Samuel Stacey, of Acton, Maine, and of Dorcas Stacey Shapleigh, wife of Nicholas 22.

James Shapleigh (189) son of John (10) married Hannah Bartlett. She was born December 16, 1749; was the daughter of John Heard Bartlett, son of Elder Nathan Bartlett. He built the house on his father's farm in which Nathaniel Hanscom now lives. He died January 30, 1806. His children:

SIXTH GENERATION.

194. i. Hannah, born June, 1769, married James Tobey of Eliot, Nov. 5, 1792; he was born June 22, 1769. They were the parents of Capt. James S. Tobey.

196. ii. Dorcas, baptized Nov'r 4, 1770, married John Knowlton; was the mother of Nathanlel and James Knowlton, of Eliot, and of John Knowlton, Esq. of Portsmouth.
197. iii. Mary, baptized May 9, 1772, died young.
198. iv. James baptized April 13, 1773.
199. v. Lydia, baptized October 9, 1774, married Capt. Humphrey Greenough, shipmaster, of Portsmouth. [She died in Eliot, Oct. 1851.]
200. vi. Mercy, baptized June 11, 1776, died young.
201. vii. Isabella, baptized December 21, 1777, married Simon Libbey, of Eliot, October 25, 1807. No children.
202. viii. John, baptized July 4, 1779, d. Oct. 2, 1818, unm.
203. ix. Thomas, bap. April 27, 1733, died young.
204. x. Lucy, bap. Oct. 3, 1784, died a young woman.
205. xi. Abigail, bap. Jan. 6, 1786, died young.
206. xii. George, baptized Sept. 9, 1787, died young.
207. xiii. William, born about 1789, not married.
208. xiv. Sarah, bap. April 3, 1791, m. Jotham Woodman, of Eliot, Feb. 6, 1817. Several children.
209. xv. Mary, bap. 1793, married Nathaniel Hanscom of Eliot, August 7, 1814. Several children.

James Shapleigh (198) son of James (189) married Ann Hanscom April 4, 1800; she was the daughter of Jonathan Hanscom, of Eliot, who was baptized August, 1733. He was a son of Thomas and Sarah [Fogg] Hanscom, he was born in Eliot, December, 1690, and was a son of Thomas Hanscom, who was born October 17, 1666. He was a son of Thomas Hanscom who settled in Eliot about 1660. James Shapleigh lived in the house and owned the farm where his son James now lives, on Frye's Hill, Eliot. He died May 12, 1847, aged 76 years. Children:

SEVENTH GENERATION

210. i. Elizabeth, born March 15, 1801, married Capt. Samuel Hanscom, of Eliot, July 17, 1825.
211. ii. James, born Oct. 15, 1802.

212. iii. Thomas, born Sept. 4, 1804, died April, 1805.
213. iv. Caroline, born January 18, 1806, married Capt. Elias Remick, Eliot, Jan. 28, 1828; 5 children.
214. v. Jonathan, born February 29, 1808.
215. vi. Content A. twin, born November 12, 1810, married Hermon Chase, 1837.
216. vii. Ann A. twin, born Nov. 12, 1810, married Joseph Ayers, Kittery, 1832.
217. viii. Jeremiah, born Jan. 16, 1813, died June 21, 1829.

James Shapleigh (211) son of James (198) married Lavia Remick, Oct. 24, 1827. She was born Jan. 7, 1807, and was a daughter of Thomas Remick, of Milton, N. H., who was the son of Stephen Remick, of Kittery, born April 18, 1746; he was son of Benj. Remick, of Kittery, born April 30, 1717; he was son of Jacob Remick who was born Mch. 6, 1686; and he was son of Jacob Remick, born Nov. 23, 1660; who was son of Christian Remick the ancestor.—James Shapleigh resides in Eliot, on his father's homestead, Frye's hill. Children:

EIGHTH GENERATION

218. i. Mary Ann, b. Jan. 16, 1828, d. July 26, 1847.
219. ii. Emily Augusta, born March 18, 1830.
220. iii. Lydia Remick, b. Sept. 8, 1833, d. Aug. 24, 1847.
221. iv. Marilla Mark, born September 4, 1835.
222. v. Charles, born April 28, 1839, d. May 8, 1842.
223. vi. James Franklin, born August 17, 1841.
224. vii. Nathan Elwood, born February 10, 1844.
225. viii. Orlando, born Oct. 23, 1846, died Jan. 27, 1850.
226. ix. Lydia Ann, born Nov. 22, 1849.

Jonathan Shapleigh (214) son of James (198) married Rebecca Ayres, in 1833. Children:

EIGHTH GENERATION

227. i. Alfred Mellen, born 1833.
228. ii. George Dexter, born 1838.
229. iii. Augustus, born 1846.
230. iv. Walter, born 1848.

Capt. Dependence Shapleigh (190) son of John (10) m. Catherine Leighton, of Eliot, in 1768. She was born August 29, 1752, O. S.; she was the eldest daughter of Dea. William Leighton who was born Sept. 6, 1723, who was the eldest son of William Leighton who was born Sept. 8, 1696; he was a son of John Leighton, of Eliot, who was born May, 1661; he was the son of William Leighton who died in 1669. Capt. Dependence Shapleigh lived in his father's house in Eliot; and died Dec. 16, 1812, aged 68. He was an active, enterprising and useful citizen. His children were:

SIXTH GENERATION.

231. i. John, born March 16, 1769.
232. ii. Mary, born November 9, 1770, m. Maj. Joseph Frost, of Eliot, October 5, 1788, and is the mother of Joseph Frost, Esq., of Eliot.
233. iii. Sarah, born Feb. 28, 1773, m. Stephen Tobey, of Eliot, Oct. 16, 1792, lived at Wells.
234. iv. William, born March 2, 1775.
235. v. Dorcas, born December 3, 1776, died 1777.
236. vi. Nicholas, born May 9, 1778.
237. vii. Dorcas, born Aug. 2, 1780, m. Hugh Paul, Feb. 8, 1808.
238. viii Dependence, born September 23, 1782.
239. ix. Alice, born Feb. 25, 1785, m. Moses Goodwin.
240. x. Tobias, born May 28, 1787.
241. xi. James, born May 28, 1789, died early.
242. xii. Catherine, b. Sept. 26, 1790, d. May 25, 1810.
243. xiii James, born March 29, 1793.

Capt. John Shapleigh (231) son of Dependence (190) m. Lois Gowen, of Eliot, June 23, 1790. She was born July 18, 1771, and was the youngest daughter of James Gowen, Esq. He lived on the homestead-farm of his father-in-law in the north part of the town. His eleven children were born, as is supposed, as follows: (244-54;) Lois, John, James Gowen, Oliver, Mary, Alpheus, Samuel, Ivory 251, Rhoda, Shuah, Harriet. Ivory Shapleigh (251,) married 1, Sarah Chick, of Eliot, Dec. 23, 1825, and 2, Louisa

Staples, of Eliot, in 1839. He resided in Eliot, near his father. Ivory had three children: 255-7, Mary, Thomas and Sarah.

William Shapleigh. (234) son of Dependence (190) m. first Isabella Raitt, Sept. 14, 1794. She was born June 21, 1774, and was the eldest daughter of Capt. William Raitt, of Eliot, who was born April 22, 1753; he was son of Capt. Alexander Raitt, of Eliot, shipmaster, who migrated from Scotland to Eliot about 1735. William Shapleigh married a second time. His children: 258-67, Dependence, William, died young, Sally, m. John Fall, Lebanon, Me. James and John, died young, Alexander Raitt 263; Catherine, Millett, Mary Ann, Howard 267.

Dependence Shapleigh (258) son of William (234) resides in Lebanon. Five children: 268-72. James, Henry, Caroline Porter, George, Isabella.

Alexander Raitt Shapleigh (263) son of William (234) married Susan Remick, Eliot, 1835; she was the eldest daughter of Mark Remick, who was the only son of Jacob Remick who was born in Kittery, Dec. 9, 1756, and was a son of Benj. Remick, born April 30, 1719, [see page 196] Resides in Dover; three children, 273-5: Mary Elizabeth, James Martin, Albert.

Howard Shapleigh (267) son of William (234) married Eliza J. Thayer. Two children, 276 Mary Ellen; 277 John

Nicholas Shapleigh (236) son of Dependence [190] m. 1 Betsey Ferguson, Eliot, Nov. 19, 1801; m. 2 ———? He lived Spruce Creek on the old Shapleigh farm. Children:

278. i. Dennis, born August 14, 1803.
279. ii. Elisabeth H. born July 31, 1805.
280. iii. Sally C. b. March 4, 1815, m. Albert Paul, 1838.
281. iv. Catherine, born June 10, 1819.

Dennis Shapleigh [278] son of Nicholas [236] married Ruth Chase, of Kittery. She was a daughter of Thomas

Chase who was born August 14, 1747, and died April 6, 1817; he was a son of Rev. Josiah Chase, who was the first Congregational minister of the Spruce Creek Parish, and who was born at Newbury, Nov 20, 1713, was graduated at Harvard, Class of 1738, ordained at Kittery, Sept. 19, 1750; was drowned, Dec. 17, 1778. Dennis Shapleigh lives on the old farm at Spruce Creek. Children, 282-87: Thomas Chase, Harriet Hamilton, Sarah Elisabeth, Julia Ann, Charles, Dennis.

Dependence Shapleigh [238] son of Dependence [190] m. Bathsheba Paul, Sept 16, 1804. Lives at South Berwick. Six children, 288-93. Mary m. Brock, Catherine m. Page of Amesbury, Dependence m. Furbish, Sally m. Warren, So. Berwick, Statira, died, Betsey m. Littlefield.

Capt. Tobias Shapleigh (240) son of Dependence [190] m. Elisabeth Shapleigh [143] May 4, 1811. He lived where Dependence Shapleigh now resides; died of consumption Nov. 3 1819 His widow m William Randall, Ap 4, 1824. His children are 294 John. 295 Dependence, b. Jan. 11, 1814. 296 William, born April 14, 1818.

John Shapleigh [294] son of Tobias [240] m. Caroline Paul, daughter of Jeremiah Paul, York, 1841. Children: 297-9 Horace, John, ———.

Dependence Shapleigh, 295, son of Tobias, 240, m. Jane Goodwin, Dec 31, 1835. She was born Nov. 24 1817, and was a daughter of Morris Goodwin, born Feb. 25, 1781, he he was a son of Daniel Goodwin. Dependence Shapleigh resides in the house that was his father's. Children:

300. i. Morris, born May 21, 1837.
301. ii John, born August 14, 1839.
302. iii. Ellen J. born December 1, 1841.
303. iv. Albert, born December 12, 1843.
304. v. Edwin, born November 3, 1845.
305. vi. Jasper, born April 3, 1848.
306. vii. William, born September 7, 1850.

William Shapleigh (296) son of Tobias, 240, married Sarah B. Burt, of Portsmouth, Oct. 13, 1839. She was born Oct. 13, 1820. He is a blacksmith; resides in Portsmouth. His children:

307. i. Ann Elisabeth, born July 15, 1840.
308. ii. Albert A. born January 23 1842.
309. iii. George William, b. March 5, d. Sept 28, 1843.
310. iv. George Wm. b. Feb. 25, d. Aug. 6, 1846.

Major James Shapleigh, 243, son of Dependence. 190, married Statira Manning Remick, May 13, 1819. She was born May 29, 1794, and was the oldest daughter of Capt. Josiah Remick, who was born April 30, 1719, see pp. 198, 196. Maj. Shapleigh resides on his father's farm. Seven children:

311. i. Catherine Steiner.
312. ii. Statira Manning.
313. iii. James Martin.
314. iv. Augustus.
315. v. Edwin Owen, died young.
316. vi. Bernard Whitman, died young.
317. vii Died in early infancy.

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